

Texas Paper Hits U.S. Korea Moves

BEAUMONT, Tex., Dec. 27—"It is now seen that the attempt to 'liberate' all of Korea should never have been made," the Beaumont Enterprise declared editorially last week. The newspaper's critical comments on the "Adventure in Korea" are significant in light of the fact that Beaumont is the oil capital of Texas. Standard Oil has one of the biggest if not the biggest refineries in the world—the Magnolia—just outside Beaumont.

"United Nations forces should have stopped at the 38th Parallel," the Enterprise declared. The paper condemned the invasion of North Korea by MacArthur, the idea of invading China or of attempting to oust Communists from any country in which they lead governments.

It added that "Neither the U. S. nor the UN is strong enough to 'liberate' every state in the world. . . . They are not even strong enough at present to 'liberate' North Korea."

The paper's consistent use of quotes around the word "liberate" in connection with Truman-MacArthur intentions indicated it has no illusions that those intentions are to liberate anybody.

The invasion of North Korea, "if not the entire Korean war," it said, "may yet be rated one of the most quixotic adventures in history."

'Warmakers Can't Fool People'

The war-makers "will not be able to fool the people much longer," a letter to the Binghamton Press from a Vestal Center, N. Y., reader declares. "For two years," the letter declares, "the American people have been told that Russia is about to attack them. This theme has been drummed into their ears by the radio and splashed in their face with newspaper headlines. The war trumpets have been blown by generals who depend on war for a living. . . . We have been warned that Russia has tens of thousands of planes and thousands of submarines and all kinds of aggressive instruments of war."

The letter continues "If Russia has all of these things why hasn't she attacked before now? If the Russians really want war, why do they wait until we build up our arms? The whole argument of the war party is silly. It will not be able to fool the people much longer."

Iowa Mother of Soldier Writes

DESMOINES, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Cecil Schrod, "plain housewife and mother of a son somewhere in that hell, Korea," writes in the "Letters" column of the Des Moines Register: "I've heard dozens of little people say we had no

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A Convention for Peace

An Editorial

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY which opens today for a three-day session is of great importance to the country as a whole.

It means that in the midst of the wildest hysteria, amid McCarran-Smith Act frameups, amid persecutions, lies, deportations, and witchhunts, the Communist movement of the American working class stands up bravely for the true interests of the nation.

The ideas of the Communists are simple.

They urge peace between our country and the Socialist states of the world. They urge peace between America and the colonial peoples now rising up to throw off their old chains of slavery and oppression. They deny with every fibre of their being that war is "inevitable" between the America that is still capitalist and the peoples in the Soviet Union who have chosen the higher democracy of Socialism.

The Communists base themselves on the idea of peace between their country and the Socialist states because they base themselves on the needs of their own country, America, and its working class.

They proceed from their great philosophy of human betterment, scientific Socialism, which teaches that our nation will come into its own when the factories, banks, etc., become the Socialist property of the nation led by its working people.

THE MEN WHO are importing into the U. S. A. the "Made-in-Berlin" foreign idea of outlawing the Communist movement and its Marxist teachings got the idea from the Nazis. They can't make up their minds as to which lie to use most. One group crows that the Communist movement is "dying on the vine" (New York Post, Daily News, etc.) The other group, represented by the government in the Foley Square frameup, shouts fearfully that the Com-

munist movement is "a close and present danger" on the verge of "taking over the government by force and violence."

Both of these groups are lying about the Communists who are "dangerous" to the warmakers, not because they are "saboteurs" or "foreign agents," but because they openly seek the support of THE MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE for peace, democracy and socialism!

In fearing the Communists, these frantic men display their fear of the American working people, the Negro people, and the nation generally.

They fear the Communists as they fear the U. S. Constitution's Bill of Rights, as they fear peace.

Is it not a fact—not lost on the persecutors of the Communists—that the "Communist idea" of peace, of getting out of the Korean death trap, has become the idea of millions of non-Communist Americans in a matter of a few weeks.

The government officials who fear the idea of peace have blackmailed owners of halls to refuse these halls to Communists! This is an unwilling tribute to the fact that the Communists' idea of a happier, peaceful America has tremendous support among the people. If the Communists cannot "hire a hall," then no one else in America has any free speech left. The rights of the Communists are the first line of defense of the rights of ALL Americans. History proves that.

The state and local conventions of the Communist party have shown high spirit. Their faith in the people is justified. The common people of America are refusing to be Nazified in the McCarran-McCarthy style.

We greet the national convention of the Communist Party as a patriotic gathering whose decisions are dedicated to America's welfare, whose ideas should be studied by every American devoted to his nation's welfare.

Bus Wage Parleys Broken Off by TWU

Negotiations with three major bus lines were broken off abruptly yesterday by CIO Transport Workers Union president Michael Quill after two of the companies said they would "strain themselves" by offering 5 cents an hour increase, and the third company offered nothing.

Bring Gifts to Victim Of Louisiana Frameup

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—Paul Washington, frame-up victim, received a shower of Christmas presents for himself and his family when a delegation of friends called on him last Sunday at the Gretna, La., jail. Sponsors of the delegation were the Youth Committee to Free Paul Washington and the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, and included were Washington's wife, Velma, and his three-year-old daughter, Ella Mae; Mr. and Mrs. Irving Washington and Dr. and Mrs. Oakley Johnson. Present also was James Hall, Louisiana Weekly photographer.

The next step in defense of Washington will be taken Dec. 29 when a group of Negro and white youth will confer in Baton Rouge with Gov. Earl K. Long. The youth delegation will stress the demand for a "new and fair" trial for Washington.

Paul Washington was framed, along with Ocie Jugger, in the alleged "rape" of a 48-year-old white widow in Shrewsbury some two and a half years ago. The widow did not identify Washington or Jugger as her attackers.

Chief evidence against the young men was "confessions" forced from them by repeated beatings, which they repudiated at the trial.

The young men were too poor to get bail or hire an attorney, and the court-appointed lawyer did a perfunctory, half-hearted job of "defending" them, with the result that both were sentenced to death.

It was then, a year and a half after their arrest, when the death sentence was announced in the newspapers, that the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress (LCRC) learned of the frameup and entered the case. Later, Gretna police announced that Jugger had "escaped." Jugger has not been seen since, and many wonder if he is still alive. The LCRC—through its attorneys James I. McCain and Louis Berry—appealed the Paul Washington case to the State Supreme Court and to the United States Supreme Court, demanding a new trial, but without success. The LCRC is still fighting.

The delegation followed the recent flood of hundreds of Christmas cards sent to Paul Washington, which said: "On this, your third Christmas behind bars, we

solemnly renew our pledge that justice and freedom shall be won for you. Washington expressed pleasure at receiving the cards, and said that many had arrived the day before.

Viet Namees Attack Binhlieu

Viet Nam Liberation forces are continuing to attack the French post of Binhlieu, 40 miles west of Moncay, dispatches from Saigon said yesterday. The garrison guards the approaches to both Moncay and Tienyen. A French spokesman claimed the recapture of Dephuc, 25 miles north of Hanoi which, he said, had been taken by the Liberation forces on Tuesday.

He claimed also that the Liberation forces were driven back after "serious fighting" in which, for a time, they encircled three French posts along the defense are on the northern edge of the Red River delta, Indo-China's rice bowl.

Mayor Silent On Miracle Ban

Mayor Impellitteri yesterday refused to comment on License Commissioner McCaffery's ban on "The Miracle." It was reported that McCaffery, wilting under the heavy protests against his censorship, was ready to rescind his ban.

First proposed by the Catholic hierarchy, according to close intimates at City Hall, McCaffery's ban reflects the continued domination of the clerical-fascist-political camp over every aspect of municipal administration. Impellitteri, fearful of becoming branded as a bigot, is even flirting with phony "innuendos" that McCaffery's resignation is imminent. If it is, the demise of the License Commissioner from public office will not be due to his ban on "The Miracle."

Recall Lenin's 1921 Analysis

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.—The newspaper Red Star today recalled Lenin's prophecy in 1921 that "The outcome of the struggle (between capitalism and socialism) ultimately depends on the fact that Russia, India, China, etc., comprise a gigantic majority of the population." "Precisely this majority is being drawn in recent years into the struggle for liberation with unparalleled speed, so that there can be no shadow of a doubt of the 'final outcome of the world struggle,'" the Red Star said.

"In this sense the triumph of socialism is fully and unconditionally assured."

WASHINGTON SQUARE STUDENTS VOTE TO HEAR FAST

Fifty-nine percent of more than 1,000 students cast ballots in favor of Howard Fast's appearance at Washington Square College, a Student-Council referendum discloses.

The referendum, conducted two days before the Christmas holiday began, was sponsored after the school administration had arbitrarily prohibited the noted American novelist from appearing at a campus meeting of the Young Progressives of America. Fast was forced to ad-

dress the students at a street meeting instead. His address dealt with the repressive McCarran law.

The student publication, Square Bulletin, was especially sharp in denouncing the administration's censorship. One of its columnists, Hy Bogen, said the ban showed the college's "contempt" for its students.

A Committee for Free Speech on the Campus has been formed.

Quill said the bus drivers' mandate of "no contract, no work" still held and would be put into effect midnight, New Year's Eve, unless wage increases were forthcoming.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Co. and New York City Omnibus Corp. offered 5 cents an hour increase to its drivers and maintenance men, Quill said. The Third Avenue Coach Co. offered nothing.

Samuel S. Schreiber, general manager of the Third Ave. company, told reporters that the company was still bankrupt and that it required "positive relief" from the city before it could make an offer to TWU Local 100 negotiators.

Quill quoted spokesmen for the Fifth Ave. and NYC Omnibus companies as saying they would "strain themselves" and give up five cents. They will have to strain themselves a heck of a lot more," Quill added.

The 3,200 bus drivers and maintenance men of the nine private lines are seeking a 38 cent an hour package deal covering increases and health and welfare benefits.

Catholic Cleric Asks Justice in Derrick Case

By John Hudson Jones

Monsignor Cornelius A. Drew, of the St. Charles Catholic Church in Harlem, was among those who joined yesterday in the demand for justice in the brutal police killing of John Derrick, Negro veteran. Others who joined the rapidly growing list of those de-

manding justice, as announced by the New York branch of the NAACP, were Nathan M. Padgug, vice-president of the American Jewish Congress; S. Clinton Slim, past commander of the midtown post of the American Legion; Ted Brown, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Joe McGur, Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers.

Lindsay H. White, president of the local NAACP, declared: "More leading citizens are in the fight for justice. We are receiving more letters everyday." These letters are in answer to the call of Rev. James H. Robinson, Church of the

Master, and chairman of the NAACP-sponsored John Derrick Citizen's Committee.

MAYOR STILL SILENT

Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy still refuses to suspend the cops who killed Derrick, and Mayor Impellitteri is still silent on the matter, despite his pre-election promises of a better deal for Harlem.

The killing of the young 24-year-old Negro GI, just 24 hours after his honorable discharge from the U. S. Army, by Patrolmen Louis Palumbo and Basil Minakotis was denounced by Rev. Robinson as "horrible." The Ne-

Harlem Meeting on Derrick Case Jan. 5

A mass meeting will be held Jan. 5 at the Refuge Temple, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, on the Derrick case. Rev. R. C. Dawson is the pastor there.

gro clergyman said that the support of the citizens was needed "to see that justice is done in this case, and to protect the lives of all the people of this community."

The Labor Advisory Committee of the Civil Rights Congress, the Harlem Trade Union Council, the Furriers Joint Council had previously pledged their support.

The rising protest movement has inspired more eye-witnesses to come forward, White stated yesterday. He declared that so far the NAACP has located "at least seven people willing to testify to the callous killing of this Negro veteran."

The Harlem CRC has also located at least four witnesses, and

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CHARGE MacA TROOPS WITH MASSACRES IN RETREAT

TOKYO, Dec. 27.—The Peking Radio reiterated today its charges that MacArthur's forces had carried out massacres during their retreat and at Seoul.

The radio, monitored by the "Korean Information Press," said U. S. and Rhee troops were "withdrawing on all fronts" under Korean attacks.

The Pyongyang Radio charged that U. S. troops massacred half of about 1,000 Christians in Pyongyang held prisoner by the Americans before the recent retreat started.

Order Deportation of Rose Nelson Lightcap

Rose Nelson Lightcap, vice-president of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, was ordered exiled from the U. S. in a decision filed at Immigration headquarters yesterday by Immigration Hearing Officer Clara Binder.

The deportation order, the fourth issued here during the Christmas season under provisions of the McCarran Law, declared that the government had failed to prove the charge of advocacy of "force and violence" contained in Miss Lightcap's warrant of arrest. She was declared deportable on the word of two paid government informers—Maurice Malkin and Manning Johnson—who testified at a Dec. 11 hearing they "saw" her at Communist meetings.

"Rose Nelson Lightcap has committed no crime," declared Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. "Her record of more than 37 years life in the U. S. reveals her as one dedicated to the fight for the rights of labor, for women's rights, against jimcrow and anti-Semitism. We will appeal her case to the highest courts of the land and to the highest tribunal of all—the American people."

Isidore Englander, Miss Lightcap's attorney, said he will file objections to the deportation order within the five days granted by the Immigration Service. Miss Lightcap has been free on \$5,000 bail since she was released last month from Ellis Island with 17



ROSE NELSON LIGHTCAP

other McCarran victims. She is the wife of Harry Raymond, reporter for the Daily Worker.

Others ordered exiled during the Justice Department's holiday deportation blitzkrieg were Claudia Jones, Negro woman leader and secretary of the national women's commission of the Communist Party; George Siskind, Marxist educator, and Alexander Bittelman, Marxist theoretician and political economist.

48 M'ARTHUR PLANES SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Dec. 27. — A Korean communique broadcast from Moscow tonight said 48 MacArthur planes, including two Superforts, were shot down by anti-aircraft gunners between Nov. 16 and Dec. 7.

The communique said the entire Hamhung - Hungnam area of northeast Korea was completely liberated Dec. 24.

China Leaders Meet in Peking

HONG KONG, Dec. 27. — The New China News Agency reported today that People's China's highest executive body convened yesterday in Peking and endorsed a foreign affairs report of Premier Chou En-lai.

The session was attended by 36 Chinese leaders, including Mao Tse-tung, Liu Shao-chi, Chu Teh and Mme. Sun Yat-sen.

The council also approved the budget for 1951, and heard a report on the recent Warsaw peace congress by Kuo Mo-jo, chairman of the Chinese delegation there.

Chilly News From Weather Forecasters

New York got its coldest weather of the year yesterday, with early morning temperatures dropping to 10 degrees, only four degrees above the all-time low for the date set in 1872. The mercury crept up again with the sun during the day, but was expected to drop to 15 for the night, with zero forecast for the suburbs.

Driving was dangerous, and the Automobile Club answer 3,500 emergency calls for help in the metropolitan area, with many accidents reported on icy pavements.

The cold wave stretched across the country. The season's worst cold wave sent temperatures plunging from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast, with little relief in sight.

70,837 British Cops Join in Hunt for Stone

LONDON, Dec. 27. — The Very Rev. Alan Campbell Don, dean of Westminster Abbey, broadcast an appeal tonight for the recovery of the ancient "Stone of Scone" which was stolen from under the Abbey's coronation chair Christmas morning.

It was made known that 70,837 policemen and policewomen throughout the country had been ordered to join in the search directly or to aid in it in the course of normal duties.

Postpone Reception For Claudia Jones

The Harlem Citizens Committee Against Deportations today announced the postponement of the reception for Claudia Jones and Ferdinand Smith, McCarran Act victims, scheduled for Dec. 29 at the United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave.

The Committee announced the new date for the reception as January 12, 1951.

Truman Names Banker Ambassador to Franco

WHOLESALE FOOD PRICES JUMP 10c IN ONE WEEK

The average price of wholesale foods climbed this week to the highest level in more than two years, Dun & Bradstreet said today.

The business reporting firm said higher prices for 13 of 31 generally used foods sent the index, or average, up 10 cents to \$6.90 compared to \$6.80 a week ago and \$5.72 a year ago. The average now is at the highest level since Sept. 14, 1948, when it hit \$6.95.

The week's increase marks the 11th successive week the average has gone up or held unchanged.

The index has jumped 96 cents since the Korean war started. It stands 78 cents above the 1949 high of \$6.12.

Wholesale butter prices climbed to a new 27-month high on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Grade "AA" butter was quoted at between 70 1/4 to 70 1/2 cents a pound, up 1 1/2 cents from yesterday and compared with the previous peak of 71 1/2 cents on Sept. 23, 1948.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. — President Truman, who told the American people last month that it would be a "long, long time" before he would name an envoy to Spain, today

nominated Boston banker Stanton Griffis for that job. Thus, with a cynical indifference to his own pledge, Truman completed the chain of events which has led the U. S. from a boycott of the Franco regime to a state of semi-alliance.

Griffis' nomination will be submitted to the Senate when the new 82nd Congress meets next month.

State Department officials said he now is believed to be cruising in the area of the Bahama Islands off the coast of Florida.

Former foreign minister Jose Felix Lequerica will be designated Franco's ambassador to the United States.

ACTION FOLLOWS LOAN

The action comes on the heels of a \$62,500,000 U. S. loan to Franco voted by Congress.

Since Dec. 31, 1945, this country's business in Madrid has been

conducted by a charge d'affaires. The last U. S. ambassador, Norman Armour, was withdrawn under a United Nations resolution calling for a diplomatic boycott of Franco and branding the Spanish government as a totalitarian regime which sided with the Axis during World War II. This resolution was repealed by the General Assembly last Nov. 4, under U. S. pressure.

Griffis, 63, has previously served as U. S. ambassador to Poland, Egypt and Argentina.

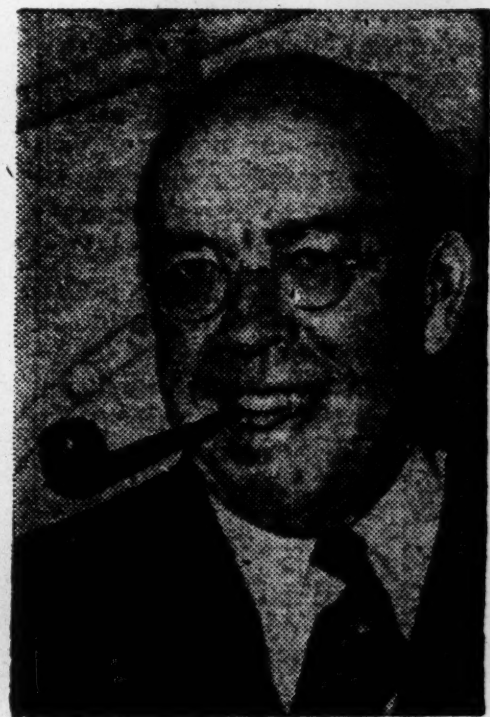
Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.), of the senate foreign relations committee, said he is "pleased that we have established normal diplomatic relations with Spain."

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), author of the pro-fascist McCarran Act, who long has advocated such a step, was related. He called it "one of the greatest things that has happened in this country for many years."

McCarran also said Spain should be given U. S. arms aid.



FRANCO



GRIFFIS

Truman Will Ask 75 Billions for War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. — President Truman will ask the new Congress for approval of a budget of 75 billion dollars and for new higher taxes to defray the cost of his war program, it was learned today. The announcement about the additional taxes came from

700,000 FEWER HOMES FORECAST FOR NEXT YEAR

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. — As a result of President Truman's war program, there will be 700,000 fewer homes built in 1951 than in 1950, it was revealed here by the Commerce Department.

A poll taken by the department showed that private builders will cut construction of new homes by 46 percent. Last year they started 1,300,000 homes. In 1951 they will start only 600,000, they said.

Some builders estimated that no more than 400,000 homes would be started next year. The decline in home building is attributed to credit restrictions.

The builders also indicated there would be a decline of 69 percent in the building of social and recreational establishments as a result of the government's ban on such construction.

But the builders expected a big year nevertheless. There will be an increase in Government financed construction for military purposes. Many new factories and warehouses will also be built, because under the new tax legislation corporations may deduct one-fifth of the cost of these buildings each year for five years from their tax returns.

French Arms Bill Up \$500,000,000

PARIS, Dec. 27. — The right-wing French government plans to increase taxes on the workers and farmers of France by half a billion dollars to pay for war materials, it announced today. The government is pressing for passage of a billion dollar armaments bill, under instructions from the Truman administration to force the burden of payment for arming a West European anti-Soviet army upon the common people of France.

Although Premier Rene Pleven's government has urged passage by Jan. 1, the Assembly appears in no hurry to vote the measure

through, and cuts have been approved in committee.

The government has pledged to contribute a 20-division army and 28 fighter plane groups its in the "western European" army. The government also has promised to substitute mass reduction of war materials for consumer goods.

To back up its promises, the government drafted a rearmament bill calling for the spending of 355 milliard francs (about \$1,014,000,000). About \$400,000,000 will come from United States credits in 1951.

The government asked the assembly to cover the rest by raising 165 milliard francs (\$471,000,000)

in new taxes and 50 milliard francs (\$143,000,000) in other loans.

Pleven told the assembly his government considered passage of the bill a confidence issue and that his Cabinet would resign if the Assembly did not approve the full amount.

Last night the assembly overrode government objections and voted to delay discussion of the bill until today. A total of 27 deputies announced their intentions of speaking during the preliminary general debate before the Assembly gets down to the real work of going through the bill a title by title.

Communist deputies announced they would seek to bar discussion of the bill.

As a result, no final vote is expected before Sunday. Then the government will start all over again in an effort to get the bill through the Council of the Republic—France's senate.

The finance committee of the lower chamber already has cut the original request down to 328,000,000,000 francs (about \$937,000,000) and today's debate was on the committee's action.

The government is seeking to restore the cuts through amendments.

Furriers Win Ban on Seasonal Pay Cut

An agreement barring wage cuts under the two-wage system in effect for many years in the fur industry was approved overwhelmingly last night by over 4,000 furriers at a special meeting of the Furriers Joint Council in Manhattan Center.

Under that system, wages of fur workers have been lowered during the so-called slow season from January to

June, and restored from July to December. The system has been in effect in the market for many years.

Preventing the imposition of wage cuts that would have become effective in January, the agreement also called for the opening of negotiations during 1951 "in the event of a rise in the cost of living."

The elimination of the two-wage sys-

tem for 1951 was hailed by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers, as a "terrific achievement."

Irving Potash, manager of the council, said cuts of as much as 11 percent, imposed last year under the two-wage system, were halted by the agreement.

The agreement does not sidetrack ne-

gotiations for a new contract to replace the one expiring Feb. 15, Potash declared. Gold said negotiations on the 25 demands made by fur workers in five meetings last week would begin Jan. 10 or 12.

Only one opposition vote was recorded in the standing and hand vote that approved the wage agreement.

Rallies in Three Boroughs Greet Convention of CP

Rallies in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx last night greeted the convention of the Communist Party, which is scheduled to open today. In Manhattan, an audience of 1,500 heard Bernadette Doyle describe how she attained her vote of 600,000 when she ran independently as a Communist for state commissioner of education in California. Joseph Bucholt brought greetings from the Labor Youth League, and emphasized the great desire of the youth for peace.

Other speakers scheduled as the Daily Worker went to press were Carl Winter, Claudia Jones and Benjamin Davis.

In Brooklyn, an overflow audience was drawn by the pre-convention rally of the Kings County committee of the Communist Party, despite a last-minute cancellation of contract by the owner of a hall where the rally had originally been scheduled.

Last night's meeting was held at Aperia Manor.

Speakers included Simon W. Gerson, state CP legislative chairman; Pettis Perry, secretary of the CP national Negro commission; Selma Weiss, of the Labor Youth League, and Bertha Lowitt, of the CP Kings County committee.

John Williamson, national labor secretary of the Communist Party, told a crowded Hunts Point Palace rally in the Bronx that an emergency does indeed confront the American workers. But, he said, it is not the peril described by President Truman. It "does not stem from any foreign capital or any foreign nation. No people threatens us with war. No alien enemy stands on our borders. No head of any government anywhere threatens to drop atomic bombs on our cities."

Rather, he asserted, "the peril comes from within our borders" from "a small group of men who cherish the blood money of war profits more than they do the peace and security of our nation."

The emergency which faces the workers, he said, is the threat to "their trade unions." It demands, he said, "united struggle to prevent destruction of our American standards of living, free trade unions, the right to strike."

Today, he declared, workers are saying: "Not wage freeze—but wage increase. Not the destruction of the right to strike—but the repeal of the Taft-Hartley, McCarran and Smith Acts. Not renewed terror against the Negro people—but full social, economic and political equality."

Others scheduled to speak at

the Bronx rally were Henry Winston, national organization secretary of the Communist Party, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Bernadette Doyle and Roosevelt Ward, Labor Youth League leader.

CRC Assails Met Life 'Bourbons'

The Civil Rights Congress has charged that in attempting to evict 33 white tenants who joined a committee to end jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, "the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is trying to import its own Southern methods of intimidation into the heart of New York City."

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the CRC, declared:

"With its attempt to evict white tenants who fought to end jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is trying to import its own Southern

Meet Mayor's Aide on Jimcrow Eviction Threat

Chelsea leaders yesterday met with an aide of Mayor Impellitteri concerning the case of Mortimer Peterkin, Negro resident of 313 W. 19 St., who is facing eviction. Peterkin has for more than a year been harassed by the Chelsea Moore Corp., which has been trying to evict him from its jimcrow premises. The mayor's aide told the delegation to let him know if Peterkin is served with an eviction notice.

Included in the delegation were Mrs. Mary Heaton Vorse, Prof. Randolph Smith and Mrs. Irene Nack, chairman of the Committee Against Discrimination in Chelsea.

A community-wide campaign has developed around the case, which started when the Tobias family living in the apartment invited Peterkin to be its guest.

Instrumental in the fight has been the Chelsea Tenants Council, which took the case as far as the Appellate Division, but was informed yesterday that the court would not review the matter. The Court of Appeals has also made it known that it will not handle the case.

methods of intimidation into the heart of New York City.

"In the work of the Civil Rights Congress in the South, we have learned that Metropolitan Life is one of the main cornerstones of the Bourbon system. It is a well known fact that Metropolitan is the largest absentee plantation landowner in the South."

CIO Calls Truman Price Program a 'Shoddy Yule Gift'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The CIO today assailed President Truman's voluntary price control program as "cruelly deceptive," and said his call for a price rollback to Dec. 1 was a "shoddy Christmas present" to the nation.

Emil Rieve, chairman of the CIO Economic Committee, said that price standards set by the rollback order are "poorly drawn" and "actually invite price increases" on many items.

"Any appeal for 'voluntary' price controls is a well-meaning but empty exhortation," Rieve said. "If the economy is to be stabilized, it can no longer be done piecemeal. It just doesn't make

sense to freeze the earnings of workers in a few selected industries, when the prices of the products of only these particular industries become frozen."

Rieve, however, is one of the CIO's members of the United Labor Policy Committee, whose nine representatives brought to President Truman a pre-Christmas unanimous endorsement of a wage freeze. He is also the CIO's representative on the Wage Stabilization Board that is in charge of administering the wage freeze.

Melish and Congregation Ask High Court Hearing on Ouster

The congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn and its rector, the Rev. John Howard Melish, yesterday asked the U. S. Supreme Court to review his ouster from the church by the Right Rev. James P. DeWolfe. The ouster was okayed by the New York State Court.

Imposition of a civil court injunction violates the principle of separation of church and state as

guaranteed in the First Amendment of the Constitution, the petition pointed out. It also stated that the U. S. Constitution forbids action by a civil court "to use the coercive power of government to participate in the affairs of any religious organizations or groups."

"By the injunction herein granted," it declared, "the Court effected a breach in the wall between

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Grandpa Frost in Moscow

By Ruth Clark

MOSCOW.

The holiday spirit has taken hold in Moscow. Stores are packed with holiday shoppers; windows are bright with multitudinous numbers and variety of tree ornaments; and little children are full of conversation about "Ded Moroz" or "Grandpa Frost."

Ded Moroz is Santa Claus' twin brother. He's big, fat, jolly; has long white whiskers; wears a big white or red cap and suit, and visits all the good children in the Soviet Union at 12 o'clock on New Year's Eve. The big green fir tree, or Yotka, as it is known here, is waiting for him, and also Papa's biggest shoe.

There's just no doubt, from the toys and ornaments displayed in the stores, that this will be a very happy holiday for the Soviet kids. True, they'll have to get along without the "new atomic toy wonder," miniature jet planes and other such attractions. Instead, there'll be sleds, skis and skates . . . dolls, big, little, fancy, or cuddly ones . . . rocking horses galore, fine wooden trains and boats, stuffed bunnies and teddy bears, scores of small musical instruments, push toys, pull toys, doll carriages, bikes, and on and on and on.

COLLECTORS' SPREE

Muscovites buy their Yotka ornaments like true collectors. Well they might. For in addition to the conventional electric decorations, bulbs and baubles, there are countless types of miniature figures, dolls and animals to hang on the tree, one more delightful than the other. As for the tinsel. Watching the salespeople measure off the tinsel for the individual customer, one begins to wonder if she's just planning to decorate a single Yotka or the Empire State Building.

Gifts are not restricted just to the kids, either. Bear witness to the dozens of slightly bewildered men buying nylon stockings, the people triumphantly stalking out of the stores with vacuum cleaners, electric coffee pots, toasters and irons, the crowds at the perfume and jewelry counters, the women pouring over the tie counters and the little kids emptying out their kopek banks at the patient cashiers.

This is just part of the holiday preparations. Already, giant Yolkas are beginning to adorn every large square and

park in the city. One of the largest and most beautiful Yolkas will be set up in the House of the Trade Unions, where for the entire holiday period, special programs are held each year for all the children, large and small. All of the children's theatres and puppet shows put on holiday performances during the vacation period, and the Palaces of Culture will hold holiday parties, games, and festivals for the vacationing youngsters.

FUN ON ICE

No one worries about a "white holiday" in Moscow. Who ever heard of anything else? Even before the holiday, the Metros, buses and trolleys carry carloads of families enroute to the parks, equipped with skis, skates and sleds. Young and old love winter sports. There are special sleds with built up seats for tiny tots. You see little tykes on skates who look as though they should be performing in an ice show. Many of the real enthusiasts belong to clubs, and come marching into the parks, bands playing and voices raised in song.

Now, too, you see all the "homey" little signs of a holiday. Beauty shops are filled with women getting "permanents." Dry cleaning stores are extra busy as people begin to get holiday garb in order. Flower vendors are everywhere.

And, of course, women are beginning to shop for the holiday feasts, the housefuls of friends and relatives who will visit them on New Year's Eve and Day. Food supplies are prolific and delectable. The shops are loaded with unbelievable variety of smoked and fresh fishes, meats, cheeses and delicacies. Tangerines are being sold all over the city, as well as apples, pears and frozen plums. The pastries, cookies and candies are beyond description. . . . Wine and liquor stores are full.

Shoppers as they hurry along, loaded down with packages, usually munching ice cream cones, sandwiches or pops, look calm and satisfied. There is none of the disagreeable feeling of paying twice as much for something just because it's before a holiday.

On New Year's Eve itself, many Muscovites will go to the ballet, the theatres and the cinema for the holiday performances. Others will stay at home to decorate the Yotka, then go on to visit friends. At midnight, as the old year departs, glasses will be raised and the customary Russian toasts drunk. In the land of Socialism, at least, the spirit of "Peace on Earth, good will to man" will prevail.

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48 M'ARTHUR PLANES SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A Korean communique broadcast from Moscow tonight said 48 MacArthur planes, including two Superforts, were shot down by anti-aircraft gunners between Nov. 16 and Dec. 7.

The communique said the entire Hamhung-Hungnam area of northeast Korea was completely liberated Dec. 24.

China Leaders Meet in Peking

HONG KONG, Dec. 27.—The New China News Agency reported today that People's China's highest executive body convened yesterday in Peking and endorsed a foreign affairs report of Premier Chou En-lai.

The session was attended by 36 Chinese leaders, including Mao To-tung, Liu Shao-chi, Chu Teh and Mme. Sun Yat-sen.

The council also approved the budget for 1951, and heard a report on the recent Warsaw peace congress by Kuo Mo-jo, chairman of the Chinese delegation there.

Chilly News From Weather Forecasters

New York got its coldest weather of the year yesterday, with early morning temperatures dropping to 10 degrees, only four degrees above the all-time low for the date set in 1872. The mercury crept up again with the sun during the day, but was expected to drop to 15 for the night, with zero forecast for the suburbs.

Driving was dangerous, and the Automobile Club answer 3,500 emergency calls for help in the metropolitan area, with many accidents reported on icy pavements.

The cold wave stretched across the country. The season's worst cold wave sent temperatures plunging from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast, with little relief in sight.

70,837 British Cops Join in Hunt for Stone

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Very Rev. Alan Campbell Don, dean of Westminster Abbey, broadcast an appeal tonight for the recovery of the ancient "Stone of Scone" which was stolen from under the Abbey's coronation chair Christmas morning.

It was made known that 70,837 policemen and policewomen throughout the country had been ordered to join in the search directly or to aid in it in the course of normal duties.

Postpone Reception For Claudia Jones

The Harlem Citizens Committee Against Deportations today announced the postponement of the reception for Claudia Jones and Ferdinand Smith, McCarran Act victims, scheduled for Dec. 29 at the United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave.

The Committee announced the new date for the reception as January 12, 1951.

Truman Names Banker Ambassador to Franco

WHOLESALE FOOD PRICES JUMP 10c IN ONE WEEK

The average price of wholesale foods climbed this week to the highest level in more than two years, Dun & Bradstreet said today.

The business reporting firm said higher prices for 13 of 31 generally used foods sent the index, or average, up 10 cents to \$6.90 compared to \$6.80 a week ago and \$5.72 a year ago. The average now is at the highest level since Sept. 14, 1948, when it hit \$6.95.

The week's increase marks the 11th successive week the average has gone up or held unchanged.

The index has jumped 96 cents since the Korean war started. It stands 78 cents above the 1949 high of \$6.12.

Wholesale butter prices climbed to a new 27-month high on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Grade "AA" butter was quoted at between 70 1/4 to 70 3/4 cents a pound, up 1 1/2 cents from yesterday and compared with the previous peak of 71 1/2 cents on Sept. 23, 1948.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—President Truman, who told the American people last month that it would be a "long, long time" before he would name an envoy to Spain, today

nominated Boston banker Stanton Griffis for that job. Thus, with a cynical indifference to his own pledge, Truman completed the chain of events which has led the U. S. from a boycott of the Franco regime to a state of semi-alliance.

Griffis' nomination will be submitted to the Senate when the new 82nd Congress meets next month.

State Department officials said he now is believed to be cruising in the area of the Bahama Islands off the coast of Florida.

Former foreign minister Jose Felix Lequerica will be designated Franco's ambassador to the United States.

ACTION FOLLOWS LOAN

The action comes on the heels of a \$62,500,000 U. S. loan to Franco voted by Congress.

Since Dec. 31, 1945, this country's business in Madrid has been

conducted by a charge d'affaires.

The last U. S. ambassador, Norman Armour, was withdrawn under a United Nations resolution calling for a diplomatic boycott of Franco and branding the Spanish government as a totalitarian regime which sided with the Axis during World War II. This resolution was repealed by the General Assembly last Nov. 4, under U. S. pressure.

Griffis, 63, has previously served as U. S. ambassador to Poland, Egypt and Argentina.

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.), of the senate foreign relations committee, said he is "pleased that we have established normal diplomatic relations with Spain."

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), author of the pro-fascist McCarran Act, who long has advocated such a step, was related. He called it "one of the greatest things that has happened in this country for many years."

McCarran also said Spain should be given U. S. arms aid.

Truman Will Ask 75 Billions for War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—President Truman will ask the new Congress for approval of a budget of 75 billion dollars and for new higher taxes to defray the cost of his war program, it was learned today. The announcement about the additional taxes came from

700,000 FEWER HOMES FORECAST FOR NEXT YEAR

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—As a result of President Truman's war program, there will be 700,000 fewer homes built in 1951 than in 1950, it was revealed here by the Commerce Department.

A poll taken by the department showed that private builders will cut construction of new homes by 46 percent. Last year they started 1,300,000 homes. In 1951 they will start only 600,000, they said.

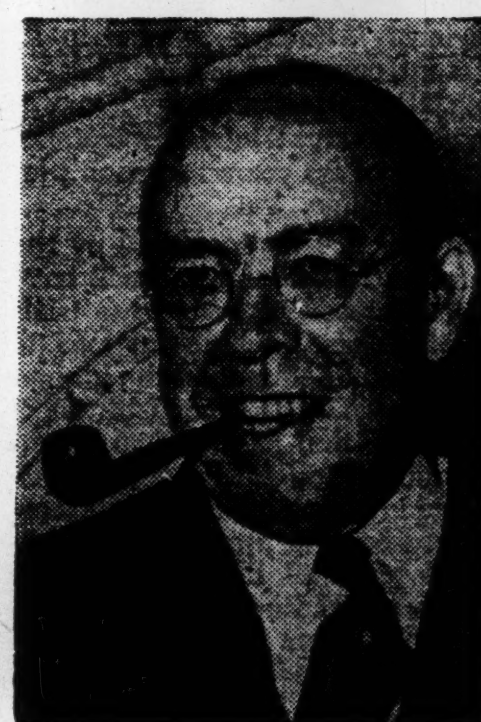
Some builders estimated that no more than 400,000 homes would be started next year. The decline in home building is attributed to credit restrictions.

The builders also indicated there would be a decline of 69 percent in the building of social and recreational establishments as a result of the government's ban on such construction.

But the builders expected a big year nevertheless. There will be an increase in Government financed construction for military purposes. Many new factories and warehouses will also be built, because under the new tax legislation corporations may deduct one-fifth of the cost of these buildings each year for five years from their tax returns.



FRANCO



GRIFFIS

French Arms Bill Up \$500,000,000

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The right-wing French government plans to increase taxes on the workers and farmers of France by half a billion dollars to pay for war materials, it announced today. The government is pressing for passage of a billion dollar armaments bill, under instructions from the Truman administration to force the burden of payment for arming a West European anti-Soviet army upon the common people of France.

Although Premier Rene Pleven's government has urged passage by Jan. 1, the Assembly appears in no hurry to vote the measure

through, and cuts have been approved in committee.

The government has pledged to contribute a 20-division army and 28 fighter plane groups its in the "western European" army. The government also has promised to substitute mass reduction of war materials for consumer goods.

To back up its promises, the government drafted a rearmament bill calling for the spending of 355 milliard francs (about \$1,014,000,000). About \$400,000,000 will come from United States credits in 1951.

The government asked the assembly to cover the rest by raising 165 milliard francs (\$471,000,000)

in new taxes and 50 milliard francs (\$143,000,000) in other loans.

Pleven told the assembly his government considered passage of the bill a confidence issue and that his Cabinet would resign if the Assembly did not approve the full amount.

Last night the assembly overrode government objections and voted to delay discussion of the bill until today. A total of 27 deputies announced their intentions of speaking during the preliminary general debate before the Assembly gets down to the real work of going through the bill article by article.

Communist deputies announced they would seek to bar discussion of the bill.

As a result, no final vote is expected before Sunday. Then the government will start all over again in an effort to get the bill through the Council of the Republic—France's senate.

The finance committee of the lower chamber already has cut the original request down to 328,000,000,000 francs (about \$937,000,000) and today's debate was on the committee's action.

The government is seeking to restore the cuts through amendments.

Grandpa Frost in Moscow

By Ruth Clark

MOSCOW.

The holiday spirit has taken hold in Moscow. Stores are packed with holiday shoppers; windows are bright with multitudinous numbers and variety of tree ornaments; and little children are full of conversation about "Ded Moroz" or "Grandpa Frost."

Ded Moroz is Santa Claus' twin brother. He's big, fat, jolly; has long white whiskers; wears a big white or red cap and suit, and visits all the good children in the Soviet Union at 12 o'clock on New Year's Eve. The big green fir tree, or Yotka, as it is known here, is waiting for him, and also Papa's biggest shoe.

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Nelson, Onda, Dolsen Trial Set for Jan. 2

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27.—The trials of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James H. Dolsen—Communist Party leaders in this area definitely set for Jan. 2 (not Jan. 3, as announced previously). Each is accused in 12 different counts of having violated the state anti-secession law, and it convicted would face a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison plus a \$10,000 fine.

Preliminary motions filed by the attorneys for the defense will have to be disposed of before the trials begin. These include motions to quash the indictment on the ground that the law is unconstitutional and that the extraordinary performance of Judge Michael A. Musmanno in acting as "judge, prosecutor, prosecuting attorney, and witness" while still holding his office though pretending to have brought the prosecution "as a private citizen," is on its face a conspiracy and fraud.

Following this motion was a motion for a bill of particulars. This would require the District Attorney to cite particular instances when the defendants committed "overt" acts of violating the law. It was the inability of Musmanno to produce evidence of such acts that caused District Attorney Wm. S. Rahauer last summer to re-

fuse to press for grand jury indictments.

As the present indictments stand each count merely repeats the formal language of the laws, that for example, the defendant did on a certain date within Allegheny County and the court's jurisdiction "unlawfully and feloniously—organize and help to organize and become a member of an assembly, society and group, the policies and purposes of said assembly, society and group being seditious" in violation of the law, etc.

Such general charges, of course, do not inform the accused even of what organization it is they are charged with establishing nor what policies are illegal. In the argument over a demand for return of evidence seized by Musmanno, the district attorney declared the defendants should not get it back because they were demanding it in the name of the Communist Party which, he protested, was not named in the indictment!

The third motion announced will be for a postponement on the ground there has not been adequate time for the defendants to prepare their cases.

Indications are that these motions will be summarily overruled. Hardly had the defense attorney made the motion for the return of furniture, newspaper files and files of clippings, pamphlets, books, etc., taken from the Communist Party office, than presiding Judge Thomas M. Marshall announced they would not grant postponement of the trial date.

West Germans Rap Moves For Remilitarization

BERLIN, Dec. 27 (Telepress).—A call against remilitarization and for the acceptance of German Democratic Republic Premier Grotewohl's proposal for a meeting with West German Chancellor Adenauer to discuss the unification of Germany and the holding of all-German elections, is becoming more clamorous every day in West Germany.

Youth of Lower Saxony, in a resolution adopted at a recent meeting, rejected all remilitarization and war preparations in West Germany. The Evangelic Youth of Bremen also strongly oppose the attempts to rearm Western Germany.

A peace rally at Stuttgart demanded that immediate discussions be started with the government of the German Democratic Republic, based on the proposals of Premier Grotewohl. The meeting demanded that the Bonn government must find a way of preserving peace in accordance with the desire of the entire German nation.

Franz Heitgers, chairman of the Union of Victims of Nazism in the British zone, stated that Premier Grotewohl's letter expressed the desire of every decent German. "No one can remain aside now, we must all rally our forces to win the common goal," Heitgers declared.

Chevrolet Local's Paper Censored by UAW Heads

FLINT, Mich., Dec. 27 (FP).—The Searchlight, four-page standard size weekly newspaper of Chevrolet Local 659, United Auto Workers, appeared Dec. 14 with its front page a complete blank except for three items. The first was the nameplate and date. The

second was the box head The President's Column with the byline and picture of local president C. Burn S. Walker, but no column. The third was the reproduction of a telegram to Walker from UAW headquarters. It read:

"The international executive board is requesting that you appear before it . . . to show cause why the policies and stories carried in The Searchlight, publication of 659, are in violation of the policies of the international union UAW."

The telegram was signed by UAW secretary-treasurer Emil Mazey, "by order of the international executive board."

The Chevy local has long been in controversy with regional director Don Chapman and the General Motors Department of the UAW. One dispute was whether the international had the right to appoint the local's pension committeeman under the GM contract. The membership voted by secret ballot against the UAW appointee, who then resigned.

gional director was over his failure to go through with a first mortgage to guarantee a \$12,000 loan by the local to the Flint Cooperative Association despite an agreement to do so. Not until two years later, after the local had threatened action, was a mortgage executed. In the intervening years there had been no legal security for the local's loan.

The Searchlight, most popular paper in Flint, read by members of other locals in preference to their own publication, has aired these and other differences, insisting on the democratic rights of individual members and locals in the UAW.

At times it has printed signed articles by members attacking the top union leadership in somewhat unparliamentary terms. For example in the Dec. 14 issue John Eleazar writes:

"The Reuthers no doubt were diligent fighters in those old days but today they're infested with the political decay of easy living."

Chapman is called a "soft-nosed pussyfooting yesman . . . downtown" who doesn't have "enough guts to push a duck in the pond."

Walker has been mentioned as a possible candidate against Chapman for the international executive board at the April UAW convention in Cleveland.

The UAW board recently suspended publication of The Tool Die & Engineering News edition printed as a wraparound of the United Auto Worker. But at a protest meeting of Detroit UAW tool and diemakers UAW vice president Gosser told them they could print their paper elsewhere but not as a part of the international paper.

The proceedings against the Searchlight are an extension of the UAW censorship. Earlier under president Walter P. Reuther's administration the UAW board cracked down on the Beach, organ of Plymouth Local 51 in Detroit and threats were made against other local papers that took freedom of the press too literally.

CRC Assails Met Life 'Bourbons'

The Civil Rights Congress has charged that in attempting to evict 33 white tenants who joined a committee to end jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, "the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is trying to import its own Southern methods of intimidation into the heart of New York City."

The full statement by CRC, issued by William L. Patterson, national executive secretary, declared:

"With its attempt to evict white tenants who fought to end jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is trying to import its own Southern methods of intimidation into the heart of New York City."

"In the work of the Civil Rights Congress in the South, we have learned that Metropolitan Life is one of the main cornerstones of the Bourbon system. It is a well known fact that Metropolitan is the largest absentee plantation landowner in the South."

"The system which Metropolitan supports and perpetuates in the South is directly responsible for the attempted legal lynchings of Willie McGee, the Martinsville Seven, the Daniels Cousins, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and dozens of other innocent Negro victims of jimcrow frame-ups."

"Nation-wide popular indignation, combined with the present legal fight for the tenants, can play a major role in winning a victory for democracy in Stuyvesant Town."

"The Civil Rights Congress believes that fair-minded white Americans should, in their own democratic interests, join Negro America in protesting Metropolitan's attempted evictions."

Protests should be sent to Frederick Ecker, chairman, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.



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Negro Youth Shot by Denver Cop Arouses City Against Police Brutality

DENVER, Dec. 27.—A storm of protest has arisen here over the cold-blooded murder of a 15-year old Negro youth, Charles Wilson III, by policeman Delmar Reed. The killing took place in last Wednesday evening, and an attempt is being made by the police department and District Attorney's office to brush off the slaying as an "accident."

Patrolman Reed, who on the advice of his attorney, did not testify at the inquest, claims he fired a shot over the youth's head when he ran from him, then slipped and fell discharging a shot which hit Wilson in the back of the head,

killing him instantly.

Over three hundred individuals and representatives of the Civil Rights Congress, church groups, the National Association of Mexican-Americans and other organizations joined in an angry protest meeting the following night, despite pressure by the city authorities which forced a last minute withdrawal of the Church in which the meeting was originally to have been held.

That the policeman's story is phony was clear to all. The youth was shot squarely in the back of the head. He was not armed and had not been charged with

any crime. Moreover, he could not possibly have escaped from his pursuers, as the grounds of the Juvenile Detention home where the killing occurred were surrounded by a high fence.

The murder was seen as a culmination of police beatings and brutality directed chiefly against the Mexican and Negro youth of the city.

Deputy district attorney Flanagan, who as the only Negro in the District Attorney's office, was sent to help squash the spontaneous mass anger of the Negro people and their rising demands that Reed be tried, denied having told the

press that the killing was an accident.

He was loudly booed, however, when he refused to guarantee protection to witnesses who saw patrolman Reed shoot from an upright position.

HAVE AFFIDAVITS

Affidavits from these witnesses are in the hands of the Citizens Committee for Charles Wilson. This group, elected at the meeting, encompasses all sections of the people, and is headed by Mrs. Juanita Irving, well-known Negro civic leader.

There was a strong feeling of Mexican-Negro unity against po-

lice oppression at the meeting, and a high participation of Mexican people and of youth, which is reflected in the membership of the Committee.

Samuel Menin, NAACP counsel, has been retained by the dead youth's father, Charles H. Wilson, Jr., to press a murder suit against Reed. It is the pushing of this suit; the demand for Negro participation on this and all other juries; and a complete investigation of the Police Department to end all attacks on the Negro and Mexican people; which are the chief objectives of the Citizens Committee at this time.

Cropper's Son Fights in Courts For Negro People

By John Pittman

"The coming year's prospects for Negro political prisoners?"

Ralph E. Powe, member of the legal staff of the National Civil Rights Congress, repeated my question.

"Well, we intend to win the cases we are handling. We are fighting to win," he said. "All of them."

"About how many?"

"All the civil rights cases? Hundreds—several hundred, altogether. Of these, at least a hundred involving Negroes. That is," he explained, "if you count the cases handled by our local chapters, too. We members of the national legal staff have the ones in which really big fights are required, or those in areas where there are no CRC chapters."

Powe listed the cases the CRC national office is handling: Willie McGee, the Trenton Six, Martinsville Seven, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her son, Edward Honeycutt, Wesley Wells, Ocie Jugger and Paul Washington, the Daniels cousins, Jerry Newsom, and the CRC's national executive secretary, William Patterson. In addition, there are the battles against state or local laws and ordinances, as well as the federal McCarran Act, all of which have a special application against Negroes.

TRENTON SIX

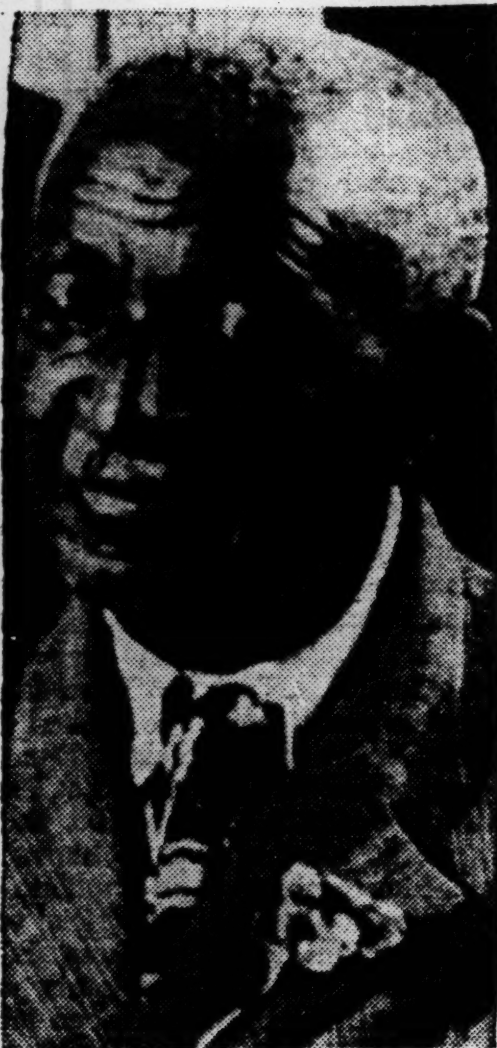
He was really optimistic concerning the possibility of waging successful struggles on behalf of these victims of jimcrow justice. "Take the case of the Trenton Six," he said. "I believe it is possible for the progressive forces to win an outright acquittal here. There's not a shred of evidence against those men. The prosecutor showed this by failing to present evidence in the court, and by trying to try the men one by one."

Powe cited similar weaknesses in the frameup charges against the others. He genuinely believes that the CRC's legal battery has a good chance of victory in all the cases still in the courts.

"Of course, I don't want you to spread any illusions," he warned. "In the final analysis, the question of the Negro's civil rights will not be resolved this way. Eighty years of Supreme Court decisions prove this. When it comes to protecting the personal rights of Negroes—their lives and liberty—we have to recognize that the policy of jimcrow is a policy of government, local, state and national.

"So we don't count on victories solely on the basis of a legalistic fight. We have to fight hard and correctly this way. But the real force that counts is the people's will, as shown by their participation in campaigns on behalf of Negro lynch-law victims."

Powe is confident the people



GEORGE W. CARVER

will come increasingly to take part in the CRC's cases. He is the type of lawyer who breathes confidence to a client. I asked him where he got his spirit, and how.

At 36, Powe's memory is full of the vivid images and experiences of his childhood and youth. He is the son of sharecroppers who lived in a small town, Cheraw, S. C., between Columbia, the capital, and Charlotte, N. C. As a boy, Powe helped his father do the plowing. He picked and chopped cotton, went to work at 15 for the plantation owner, worked at a lumber and box mill (a 10-hour day at \$1), and did odd jobs to help out the family.

Like most sharecroppers, Powe's parents believed that education was the way to a better life. They saw that young Ralph attended the Presbyterian Church school nearby. There he played the trombone, sang in the choir, and got his lessons. And when he was old enough he went to Tuskegee Institute.

At Tuskegee, Powe met the man who first helped shape his ideas and life. This man was Dr. George Washington Carver.

"I was assigned to repair Dr. Carver's office and room," Powe recalls, "and we had many conversations. He was completely immersed in creative work—burning with the desire to help the poor farmers of Macon County, Ala., get the most that their land could give."

"Dr. Carver loved to go out to the backwoods and talk with farm-

(Continued on Page 8)

Hotel Workers Fight Seizure of Local 6 By International

Trustees of Local 6, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, face charges of usurping control of the local from its members when their trial opens Jan. 4 at 10 a.m. in the N. Y. Supreme Court, Part III, 60 Center St. Five officers suspended from the

local by the trustees, and four rank and file members, went to court to seek a permanent injunction ordering an end to the established trusteeship and the return of 13 union officials to their elected office.

The trial was ordered by Judge Edgar J. Nathan who, in a decision handed down Nov. 17, criticized the seizure of the local by the trustees. Nathan declined to outlaw the trusteeship pending the trial.

Standing trial are Bert H. Ross, the trustee, and his appointed assistant, Gaston Ramat; Hugo Ernst, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, Miguel Garriga, international vice-president, Eastern District; Jay Rubin, president of the N. Y. Hotel Trades Council, and his wife, Gertrude Lane, Local 6 secretary-treasurer.

ANOTHER ACTION

In another action against control of the local by international officers, Martin Cody, one of the 13 officers ousted by Ross and Ernst, attacked the ouster order. Cody appeared for all 13 at a hearing called by Ross to hear the charges leveled against them by the international.

Cody said the hearing, and the charges violated the international union constitution, the laws of N. Y. State, and Judge Nathan's order. "It is the law of our land and a specific provision in our international constitution that before a member or officer may be suspended or otherwise disciplined, he must be served with charges and given notice and a fair hearing," Cody declared.

Cody said he and the 12 other Local 6 officers were suspended "without such charges or hearing, but by an illegally and improperly designated trustee" acting on the basis of "an illegal and invalid clause in our international constitution."

Cody pointed out the charges were brought against the 13 union officers after the 13 brought their court suit. The charges, Cody insisted, are not only invalid but seek to take away the inherent right of union members to criticize and unseat the trustees appointed by Ernst and other international union officers.

"We will not knuckle under a dictatorship," Cody said, "and we

have fought and will continue to fight efforts of certain groups in our international and local to foist one upon us."

Attorney for the nine Local 6 officers and rank and file members who brought the suit against the Ross-Ernst group is Victor

Rabinowitz, of Neuberger, Shapiro, Rabinowitz and Boudin.

Attorneys defending the Ross-Ernst clique are former federal judge Simon H. Rifkin, J. W. Brown, Cincinnati, and Sidney H. Cohn of the firm of Boudin, Cohn and Glickstein.

Seek to Oust 2 Families for Aiding Negro-White Unity

Two Levittown families have been served with eviction notices this week by Levitt and Sons, returnable in court Friday. The Novick and Ross families living at 50 and 52 Honeysuckle Lane are being evicted because they entertained several Negro children together with their own and other white children in the development last summer in their back yards.

Shortly afterwards they received notices that their leases ending in November would not be renewed. Although no reason was given it is a notorious fact that Levitt maintains his project on a lily-white basis and is attempting to intimidate tenants who oppose jimcrow housing, just at Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. now seeks to oust 33 families for their fight against jimcrow housing.

Levitt has ignored communications from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, American Civil Liberties Union, National Lawyers Guild and some affiliates of the State Committee on Discrimination in Housing, relating to the Ross and Novick evictions. Similar inquiries from prominent individuals including Rabbi Roland B. Gittleman of Rockville Center and Rev. Mark Dawbar of Long Beach have gone unanswered.

Two weeks ago attorneys representing the two families took the case to the State Supreme Court stating that the Levitt's eviction was obvious discrimination and that such discrimination is a violation of federal housing laws. This part of the case is still under consideration by the court. Nevertheless, Levitt is proceeding with the evictions.

Robeson, Fast Join Appeal For CRC Fund

Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, novelist, Pearl Laws, Negro woman fur workers' leader, and Dashiell Hammett, famous mystery-story author, have joined in an appeal for the \$60,000 emergency fund campaign of the Civil Rights Congress.

In their appeal, the four declared:

"Will humanity say of us—as it recently said of another people—that in our crucial hour we failed ourselves?"

"In a few weeks, the authorities would like to put the McCarran police-state blue-print into full operation against the American people."

"The Supreme Court will rule whether the Smith Act is to supersede the Bill of Rights in the decision on the 11 Communist leaders."

"Trails and rulings on appeals for dozens of innocent Negro victims of jimcrow frame-ups are due. You and millions of other courageous American men and women are determined not to surrender their liberties or their human dignity to war-crazed despots."

Contributions by cash or check should be sent to local Civil Rights Congress chapters, or mailed to National CRC, 23 W. 26 St. New York 10, N.Y.

Of Things to Come

Carolina Medley

By John Pittman

THE CAROLINA WAY OF LIFE: At Newberry, S. C., three white men were sentenced to 25 years at hard labor after they admitted raping a 12-year old feeble-minded Negro girl. Suppose the men had been Negroes and the girl white! . . . At Durham, N. C., 24-year old Matthew Avery, Negro college student, died after an automobile accident. Two hospitals refused to accept him, shunted him off to a jimcrow hospital. . . . In Portsmouth, N. C., a white officer



sitting in the section of a bus reserved "For Colored" ordered Arthur Kiah, Negro, to get off of the reserved seat, although seats were available in the section reserved "For Whites Only."

When Kiah refused, he was arrested, hauled into court. The case was dismissed, but what about damages for Kiah? . . . At Greensboro, N. C., the sheriff appointed John D. Marable the state's first Negro deputy sheriff. But Marable, the former chauffeur of the mayor of Greensboro, must confine his serving of civil processes and his operations against crime to Negroes only! . . . At Raleigh, N. C., Judge Luther Hamilton, the judge who let out the truth about Emmett Garner, Negro, being executed by the state after he—Judge Hamilton—had wrongly allowed a first degree murder verdict to be handed down, has been deprived of his \$6,666 annual pension. Not brought to trial for murder, mind you, but merely deprived of the retirement salary! Reason given for the wrist-slap administered to His Honor for blabbing was that the pension was only for total disability, whereas Judge Hamilton had been serving as "emergency judge," that is, drawing both his salary and his pension—at the taxpayers' expense, including Negro taxpayers. . . . Incidentally, when asked at his press conference concerning lawyer Everett Doffermeyer's charge that he had not given recommendations for mercy to Emmett Garner proper consideration, Gov. Kerr Scott said he had given the Garner case "as full consideration as any other death case." He passed the buck to Judge Hamilton. . . . At Waccamaw, N. C., 70 families, remnants of the Waccamaw tribe of Indians, are being jimcrowed and given the Dixie treatment-for-Negroes because they are unable to prove that they are not Negroes. And the U. S. Department of Interior nixed two bills in Congress that would have granted them titles to their land and status as Indians.

Hardly a way of life to try to impose on Koreans, Chinese, Africans, Europeans, or any other people! It's not even good for Americans.

BUT ALSO IN THE CAROLINAS there's another way of life pushing up through the surface of things: At Gastonia, N. C., the big textile center where workers were once clubbed and tear-gassed and jailed for trying to bring in a union, 67-year old A. M. Hasson, by his own admission a "good Democrat," became the first Negro elected Justice of the Peace in the county's 104-year old history. He won with 3,568 votes. . . . At Davidson, N. C., following the destruction of a Negro's home by fire, white citizens and students pooled money in a fund to insure loans over and above the ordinary amounts which banks or other financial agencies lend Negro families for purchasing their homes. A profitable form of humanitarianism like Mother's Day, Father's Day.

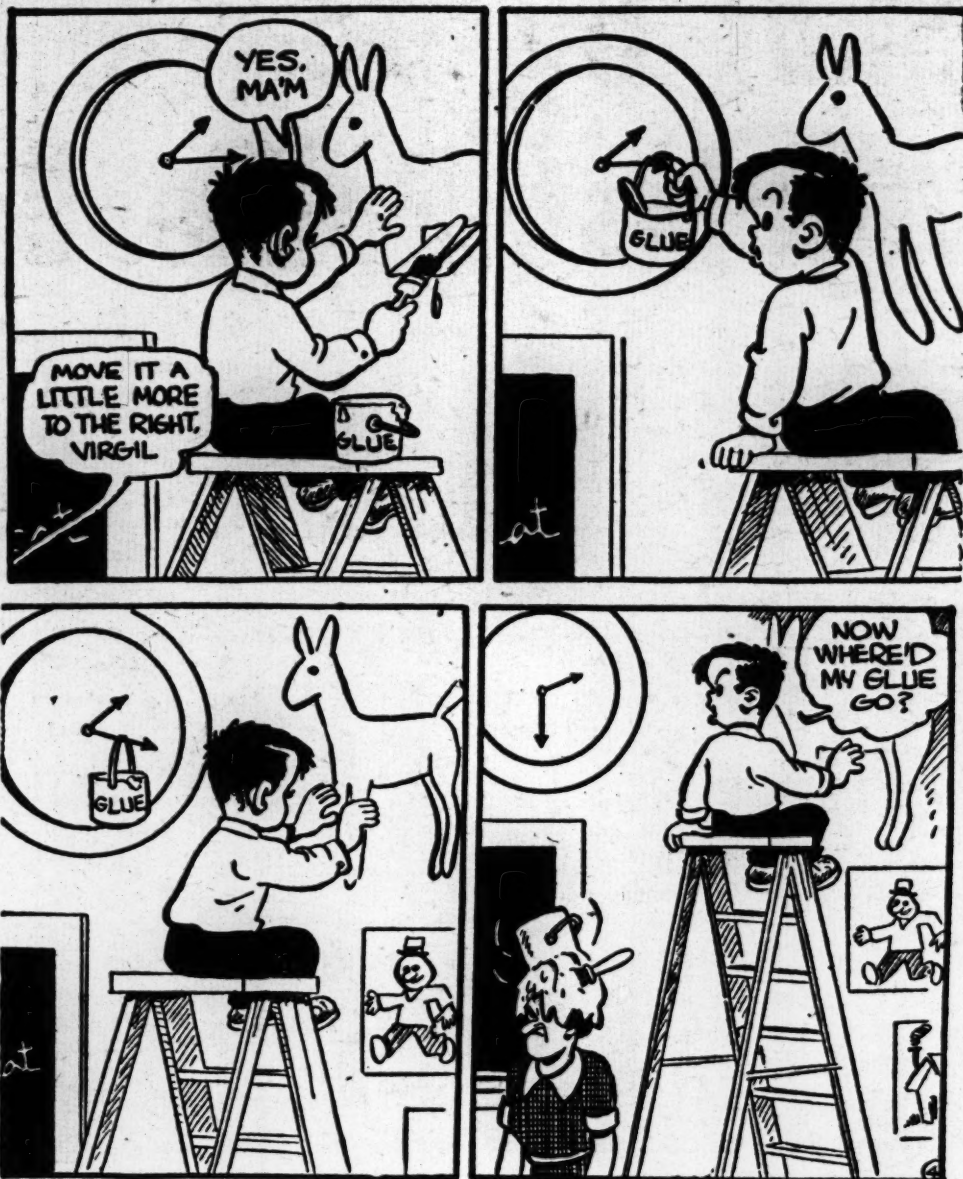
More important than the election of an individual Negro to a judgeship, however, or a show of elementary human compassion on the part of whites in a small college town, was the recent demonstration of white working class initiative against Ku Klux anti-Negro terrorism. This demonstration, though it occurred in November, will not soon be forgotten in the South. It came from white trade union officials in both South and North Carolina.

It called on U. S. Attorney General MacGrath to intervene, and to take "immediate action to prevent further KKK violence . . . since the Constitutional rights, property, and personal safety of Negro citizens are endangered." And it was signed by officials of AFL, CIO and Railway Brotherhood unions, including such outfits as the Painters, Tobacco Workers Union, Carpenters, Musicians, Machinists, Food and Tobacco, Textile, Fur and Leather, Furniture and Mill workers, and high officials of central trades councils and regional organizing bodies.

Anyone familiar with Southern practices will recognize in the appeal of these trade unionists for intervention from a federal official an act not only defiant of the Bourbon "State's rights" humbuggery, but a demonstration of awareness of a number of important truths, most important of which says that "labor in a white skin cannot be free so long as labor in a black skin is branded."

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Press Roundup

THE TIMES' M. S. Handler reports from Belgrade that Tito's "political analysts" have evolved the "theory that the Chinese Communists had sent their armies into Korea to challenge the Soviet government's pretension to be the dominant Korea." This is a very intriguing development. After three loans, we find Tito has turned over Yugoslavias' army, its mines and its bases to Wall Street, and now it even supplies a substitute "theory" to replace the worn-out one about Mao being Stalin's "puppet." Another hand-out, and they'll have Tito coaching Margaret and doing the White House laundry.

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson says that Truman's alibi for withholding a price freeze was that there is no staff around to enforce it. But Pearson says that "the inescapable fact is that the White House has had months to appoint a Price Administrator."

THE NEWS, which has a less than brilliant record of political prophecy, announces the impending disappearance of the American Communist Party.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's muddled Mr. Alsop explains that Dean Acheson has been the "man nearly right" about the big bad Russians, and that there is terrible "injustice" in his being the "chosen scapegoat" for our foreign policy failures. Whereupon this journalistic medicine man whirled about, announces that "the country must be brought to a new mood" which "only Dean Acheson's resignation can accomplish . . ." And this character, who wants to throw his own spokesman to the wolves, would call a peaceful settlement with Russia "appeasement."

THE COMPASS' Robert P. Martin describes how "South Korean officers had confiscated rice in Pyongyang, and then loaded it on army trucks and sent it back to Seoul where sale of the food in the black market netted them fabulous profits. . . . The looting, killing and arson in Pyongyang was on such a scale that many Americans were convinced the South Koreans had embarked on a deliberate campaign to discredit both the UN and the 8th Army's Civil Affairs teams." Or maybe the fascists were just being themselves.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's George E. Sokolsky pens an elaborate sneer at a Negro who told him that "what made men Communists are inequalities." He writes: "This Negro on the telephone told me of his troubles and ended by lauding France, where they treated him as an equal. I could not help asking him why, if he prefers France, does he not live there."

THE POST's Max Lerner decrees: "To assume that China and Russia are lovebirds is today an almost witless assumption." And he has some real inside stuff to substantiate his theory of Chinese-Soviet rivalries—a book by a Kuomintang and a Times dispatch from Yugoslavia. Maybe it's time for another Lerner series on sex in the State Department.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM's Eleanor Roosevelt sinks pretty low when, casting about for an explanation of the mud-slinging by Republicans and Democrats in Washington, she admits that: "One of the things the Communists like to do is to make us suspicious of each other." Now what are the Communists supposed to be guilty of, calling Acheson a Communist or denying that he is one?—R. F.

Report Women, Children As Biggest Victims of MacA Forces

PEKING, Dec. 27 (Telepress).—Kim Si Kwang, vice-chairman of the Korean Red Cross, told a meeting here "at one-third of the Korean people killed by MacArthur forces are children and 45 percent are women. Kim Si Kwang, who is visiting here, to report on the work of his organization, said that children at play, women washing on the river banks, and peasants working in the fields have been the targets of the bombing and strafing."

World of Labor

By George Morris

Will Lewis Be 'Stabilized'?

"WAR has always been a rich man's game by which the rich get richer and the poor get poorer," says the current United Mine Workers Journal in its editorial commenting on the price stabilization program. John L. Lewis' magazine adds that despite all the "press-agented reazzle-dazzle" on price control plans, it is the small-income people who will "suffer the full degrading consequences of inflation, and, in the years to come, pay the toll of the cost of armament and war."

Wage and price controls will be put on a basis "that the profiteers can continue to take at every transaction." Excess profit taxes "will not seriously dent war profiteering," continues the journal, and adds:



"Housewives are expected to become economic wizards in making income cover increased taxes and mounting inflationary prices. . . . The whole trouble lies in the fact that the much-touted professors and businessmen who are assigned top command—to regular war economy—are generally part and parcel of industry and political lineups. . . ."

The mine union's journal also notes the industrial expansion program to the tune of an estimated \$20 billion planned for 1951.

"When the war is over," continues the editorial, "we will have some officially created government sales agency which will follow the pattern of the give-away policy of the War Assets Administration . . . and will sell these fully partially government-financed plants . . . to industry at 20 or 25 cents on the dollar."

A cartoon accompanying the editorial shows a tycoon sunning himself on a Florida beach, "Big Business" inscribed on his potbelly, ordering "Congress," who holds a document titled "anti-trust laws," to "put it away, can't you see there is an emergency."

WE GIVE the above extensive quotes not because they are new to our readers, but to show that other people than those on the left entertain such "dangerous thoughts."

I wouldn't venture a prediction as to what the United Mine Workers and its head will do next. But the position of that union thus far should at least emphasize that the nine labor leaders who visited President Truman last week and gave him a blanket ok on a wage freeze, and an implied no-strike pledge, did not express even the official voice of all of labor. The United Mine Workers, as history of the past 15 years proved, represents something quite substantial in the American labor movement.

The truth is that while the few men who hand labor over to the White House as though it is a pocket handkerchief are preparing to accommodate the unions to a wage freeze and a no-strike pledge, some unions in the CIO and AFL are paying no heed to those commitments. There are many conservative-led unions that have never been too keen about CIO and AFL foreign policy commitments anyway, and are now even less keen about taking the economic consequences.

The above currents, plus, of course, the left-progressive influence, flow within the general context of a rising peace sentiment among the workers. With the rise of peace sentiment, the question also arises why there is a war economy and why take its consequences for the workers.

THE CRITICAL tone of the mine union towards stabilization raises the problem of what Lewis will do as the effects of the war economy press heavier on his own union's members. The union's contract runs until April 30. By that time the wage freeze will take more definite shape and narrow the limits within which the miners can improve their standards.

But I don't think we'll have to wait until Spring to find out what Lewis will do. He must know that if the way is to be left free for a raise in April, the idea of a freeze must be challenged now, and the labor leaders who are so quick to agree to a freeze and even offer a no-strike pledge must be challenged.

Lewis and his union were left off the wage stabilization setup and the small top advisory labor body to the war mobilizers. The Truman Administration and its labor supporters must have sized him up as a "poor security risk" in the wage freeze machinery. They must also know that he has within his power, if he so desires, to win a great deal of support even in CIO-AFL unions on the issue of maintaining the independence of the unions and their right to fight for higher living standards.

COMING: A New Emancipation Proclamation . . . By John Pittman . . . In the weekend Worker

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Another Fare Holdup

THE CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS between private bus companies and the Transport Union appear to be the curtain-raiser for another round of the Quill-O'Dwyer wage-fare formula.

The private companies, encouraged by their earlier experience are stalling on a much needed raise for the transit workers to bludgeon New York's families for another fare increase.

The Impellitteri regime and its advisers seem to be carrying on the tradition of our ambassador to Mexico. The recommendation of the Mayor's committee is for another two-cent fare hike to 10 cents a bus ride. It is significant that the one labor man the Mayor named on the fact-finding body, which is otherwise composed of business executives, is Patrick McGrath of the Utility Workers Union in Consolidated Edison, whose leadership, like Michael Quill, believes that the way to get a raise for the workers is to help the employer gouge more out of the public.

This is clearly a step in the direction of a 15-cent fare on the subways, as had already been suggested by some of the Mayor's advisers.

THE SAME PRINCIPLE of "solving" problems at the expense of the working class as a whole is being applied with respect to the much needed raise for city workers. The talk is for a sock-the-poor sales tax to take care of it.

The plain truth is that the serious condition of the workers, who are pressed by the rising cost of living to demand a raise, is being used by the business interests, their tools in office and their stooges in the labor movement, to shift a greater burden upon the mass of people, instead of levying higher taxes on the big property owners and war profiteers.

In the transportation field, for example, the effect of a 60 to 100 percent rise in fare in the past two years, has left the workers no better off (\$1.49 to \$1.55 an hour for bus drivers). The effect on the subways was a sharp drop in riders and income. Now it is proposed to start the same merry-go-round and still further reduce the number who can afford a bus or subway ride.

The solution is not to soak the small-income people but those who are fattening on inflated real estate values and war profits.

Tito's War Assignment

THE TITO-NAZIS HAVE AN IMPORTANT place assigned to them in the Pentagon's blueprints for starting a world war in Europe.

For example, the Alsop columnists in the New York Herald Tribune refer to Tito constantly as one of the government's major military assets in Europe. Every time they give out with their "the-Russians-are-coming" propaganda jags, they always mention Tito as a "probable point of attack."

That is the way they tip off the fact that Tito has already agreed to take orders from the Pentagon whenever they want someone to put the match to the fuse of war in Europe.

The amount of loans and "aid" sent by the war leaders in Washington to the Tito mob is now close to \$70,000,000. More is on the way. It is a foregone conclusion that Tito will join Franco in the war machine now being whipped up by the government in consultation with the Nazi generals.

Some die-hard labor haters in the Senate were a little slow in grasping what Tito really is—a hired spy for the secret services of London and Washington. These Senators muttered something about Tito's "Communism." They were quickly brought up to date. Secretary of State Acheson tipped them off that Tito has been bought and paid for. He said it this way:

"All I can tell you is that as long as Tito remains as head of the Yugoslav government, those 32 divisions will be on our side. (N. Y. Post, Dec. 10.)

The stolen label of "Communist" is very useful to the Tito stooges who are selling Yugoslavia down the river to Pentagon generals. Tito sits on a volcano. Yugoslavia hates him and his tyrants who bleed the country. Tito will need Wall Street machine guns to keep in power just as Franco needed Hitler's and Mussolini's. What every American should know about him is his assignment to drag us into war.

THE STOOGE

by Ellis



W. Europe War Plans And Their Economics

By Labor Research Association

THE RECENT BRUSSELS Conference of the so-called Atlantic Pact nations under puppeteer Dean Acheson, has put on a dazzling performance. Reports mention plans for 60 to 65 West European Divisions amounting to more than a million troops. The talk

was very "tough" against the Soviet Union. The Nazi cartellists and militarists are to be inched back into power in Western Germany, while new phrases like "total defense of peace" are used to cover these latest steps toward war.

But to put any stock in these fine plans is like conceding an election on the basis of the first returns from a few rural precincts. Unfortunately for the imperialists, they put on their impressive acts for an empty house.

Walter Lippmann reflected sorrowfully on all the antics of the North Atlantic pantomime, saying, "There is a crisis of leadership in the free [read "capitalist"—Ed.] world which is marked by an increasing separation between public policy and popular sentiment." (N. Y. Herald Tribune, 12-19-50.)

Acheson and his North Atlantic Pact yes-men can hold conferences and plan aggressions under the cloak of "defense" but between plans and fulfillment stand the people of Western Europe and economic facts that can not be put aside.

THE CRUCIAL STRAINS on the West European economies have only begun to develop.

American stockpiling of raw materials, particularly rubber, tin, copper, wool, zinc and lead, has sent prices of these commodities sky-rocketing. As current inventories of such materials are exhausted, France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and other Western European countries are finding it increasingly difficult to find new stocks, let alone buy them.

Under profiteering capitalist economics, British tin corporations and rubber plantations in Malaya and elsewhere are reaping a rich harvest, but the British working class is faced with calamitous increases in the cost of living. And the costs of British raw material imports is rising constantly and ominously.

In 1948-49, widespread unemployment and a typical capitalist crisis of "over-production" threatened Western Europe. (Over-production" in an area in which the simplest amenities of life are missing for three quarters of the population because they cannot pay for what

they need.) Today the situation is reversed. In the chaotic world of capitalism, inflation is the danger. If Western Europe is bludgeoned into submitting to the American program for rearmament and militarization, the already inadequate supply of consumer goods will shrink more drastically. Instead of peacetime articles, more guns, tanks, and munitions will be produced.

In addition, working hours will be lengthened, the working force increased. This means more money outstanding and less goods available. This provides the basic ingredients of a devastating inflation. To hide the real trends in Great Britain the government utilizes a false cost of living index. (See our Economic Notes, December, 1950). But the British workers' wives can't be convinced with phony statistics.

THE DELICATE "recovery" which has been staged in Western Europe since 1945 is so shaky that the slightest touch threatens the whole economic and social structure. American policy, by insisting on rearmament and war preparations, is rushing Western European capitalism into its grave.

The exports to America that have brought dollars to Great Britain can not be expected to continue. American imperialism

is not likely to encourage British cars, British whisky, and British woollens in the American market, especially when U.S. industry is converted to war.

U.S. raw material exports, so necessary for the manufacturing economies of Western Europe, are already being absorbed and consumed entirely by the domestic U.S. war drives. American cotton, sulphur, copper, zinc and aluminum are becoming unobtainable in Western Europe.

The weak Marshallized economies cannot afford the price increases for raw materials which have occurred all along the line throughout the capitalist portion of the world. Only the U.S. corporations can pay the going rate for these commodities. And they are passing the cost along to the American people in fast-rising prices.

A real mobilization of resources and men in Western Europe will speed up these processes tenfold and there will be many more headlines like the one in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, (12-20) "French Fear Arms Program Threatens Economic Gains."

Whether the Acheson-Dulles gang can force on the people of Western Europe a program that they have successfully foisted on the yielding ruling class "statesmen" is a very big and doubtful question.

French Admiral Ousted for Peace Stand

PARIS.—The French government has ordered the discharge of Admiral Jean Mouleec who during the Second World War held the post of chief Admiral in the Free French navy. The reason for his discharge, as given by the Minister of Information Albert Gazier, was "his meddling in political affairs." Mouleec, who was in 1946 the chief of the French Navy Mission in Washington, is a member of the French peace movement.

Last October he testified in favour of a French sailor, Henri Martin, who was charged with the distribution of leaflets against the war in Indochina and with "acts of sabotage."

According to L'Humanite, Mouleec had testified before the court that Henri Martin will one day be regarded as a hero.

'Notes from Gallows' Is World Bestseller

PRAGUE, Dec. 27 (Telepress).—The peace-prize winning book "Notes from the Gallows" by Julius Fucik, the Czechoslovak journalist tortured to death by the Gestapo, has become the world's most famous book of the European resistance movement against the Nazi occupation, the figures just released show. Over 480,000 copies have been issued in Czechoslovakia, one of the highest circulations ever reached by a single book here.

The book has been translated into 38 languages and has had 67 reprints with a total world distribution of two million copies to date.

How Ernst Helped Frisco Cafe Bosses

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Some time ago, a new five-year contract was signed by the Joint Board of Culinary Workers, composed of the six AFL restaurant unions, and the Golden Gate Restaurant Association, representing the leading restaurants in San Francisco. This contract sets the pattern for all other restaurants in the city.

POSTPONEMENT

Included in the contract was a welfare plan, whereby all members in the culinary crafts, numbering some 14,500 workers, would be insured in a medical and pension plan for the duration of the contract, the employer to pay \$5.60 per month per full-time employee into a fund, which would be administered jointly by the unions and the association.

The welfare plan was to go into effect on Dec. 1, 1950.

Toward the end of November, an announcement was issued to the effect that the plan was being postponed for one month, and would not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1951.

What happened to cheat the union members out of the month's benefits?

As soon as the contract was signed, a squabble arose as to who would write the policy and what kind of welfare plan it was to be. Anthony Anselmo, head of the joint board, saw a possible windfall coming his way and insisted on being the person writing the policy. In this he was backed up by some right wing union officials.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association conducted an independent research as to which plan would be of greatest benefit to

the workers and decided that Permanente offered more than the others. Several of the unions also came to the same conclusion. But there was no agreement, and the matter was stalled on the question of which company would get the business and WHO would bet the commission for writing the policy.

ERNST STEPS IN

Into this picture stepped Hugo Ernst, national head of the AFL Culinary Union. He came in from Cincinnati and bawled hell out of Anselmo for using his position in order to make a fortune by writing up the policy. He stated that because this contract would set a pattern for the whole nation, it was important that everything be on the up and up, and that he would send out his son-in-law to straighten out the whole matter.

Said son-in-law flew out to San Francisco from Cincinnati and took

over. It so happened that he was an agent for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.

THE DEAL

A meeting was arranged for all the big shots, and attended by the attorney for the association. From it came a deal whereby the employers agreed to let the son-in-law write the policy for his company, on two conditions:

- That the policy was to be postponed one month, saving the employers about \$80,000 (the policy expires the same time the contract does, Sept. 1, 1955).
- That the \$5.60 would be frozen for the life of the contract.

This last is important as it was intended that an escalator clause be inserted in the contract permitting the \$5.60 to be increased during the yearly wage-hour negotiations. Now the benefit, instead of

\$5.60, is \$4.95; and 65 cents per month per member is held out, either to be used as unemployment benefits or to go into escrow to be used for possible future increase in costs of insurance.

In other words, in consideration for the Commission, Ernst's son-in-law traded one month's benefits and froze the \$5.60 figure for 4 2/3 years. Whether anyone else got cut in on the deal is unknown.

There the matter stands. The premium for the life of the contract amounts to about \$4 million (4 2/3 years) and the commission (which averages about 3 percent on this kind of deal) will amount to about \$120,000 for the length of the contract. . . . If the contract is extended, the commission will continue to decline, dropping to about one-half of 1 percent, but still bringing in a goodly income.

WHO GETS PASSENGERS' EXTRA PENNIES?

John Hertz, For Example, Makes Money in War and Peace

By Art Shields

A million times two cents comes to \$20,000 a day. That is the New Year's gift that one million bus riders will give to the bankers behind the New York City Omnibus Corp. if Mayor Impellerterri has his way.

Millions of other riders will be giving many more thousands of dollars to other bus companies if the Board of Estimate ratifies the increase this Thursday or Friday.

And Negro and white workers, shoppers and school children will be paying an even dime instead of 8 cents every time they ride with one of the privately-owned bus companies affected by this infamous proposal.

The dime fare will be double the rate charged in 1948 when the first increase went into effect under Mayor O'Dwyer.

The dime rate also begins in the telephone coin boxes in the New York as a result of a deal made by Gov. Dewey's rate-fixing commission with the New York Telephone Co.

The New York City Omnibus Corp., which gets \$20,000 a day, is run by a group of Wall Street bankers and war profiteers.

Thus Director John D. Hertz of New York Omnibus Corp. takes his cut from the billion dollar sales of the B-36 atom bomb plane as well as from the 2-cent rate increase on the bus lines. Hertz is a director of the Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corp., that makes the B-36 as well as a member of the governing executive committee of the Omnibus outfit.

Hertz is also a partner of the Lehman Bros. banking house. And one of his fellow omnibus directors is Allan S. Lehman, who also sits on the board of the Studebaker Corp. that gets a lot of business from the Truman arms program.

The 2-cent raise also garnishes the palm of Omnibus Director Otto A. Glazebrook, Jr., another big war profiteer. Glazebrook benefits from many war contracts through his directorships on the Cerro de Pasco Copper Co., the Bridgeport Brass Co., the Chrom-

ium Corp. and others. His Cerro de Pasco company is particularly generous for the coupon clippers on top, though tough on the miners below. One remembers the massacre of a group of Cerro de Pasco strikers in the Andes Mountains in Chile in the early 1930's.

One could mention other big Omnibus bankers, who cash in on the New York mayor's high fares. One director is close to the Rockefeller; another to the Morgans and several to the New York real estate interests that are jacking up rents.

The toll they are taking makes it harder for the people to live. Fare increases piled on higher war taxes mean less milk and butter and meat and green vegetables on the table.

Two cents a ride in 1951 and three cents before. This adds up to five cents since 1948. And this is only the beginning if the people don't protest with the utmost vigor. The time to protest is at the Board of Estimate meeting that takes up the raises this Thursday or Friday.

'Croppers' Son

(Continued from Page 5)

ers. They would bring him specimens of plants affected by disease and he would take them and subject them to analysis. I got a lot from Dr. Carver. I think he first taught me the happiness to be found in working along with others for a program to benefit all."

After Tuskegee, where he was trained for rural and high school teaching, Powe began practice teaching in the Alabama backwoods.

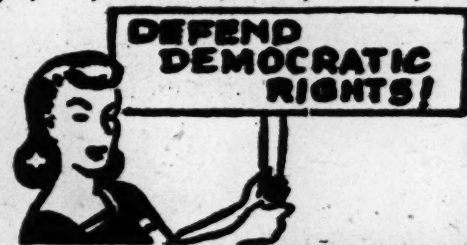
"I lived there with poverty and bitterness. And I was almost lynched in Georgia."

Then to Howard University to study law, and to win his degree in 1941. "I think the next most important influence on my life came there, from Charles Houston. He taught the civil rights course at Howard. He helped me with my first case and moved my admission to the Court of Appeals. I think Houston influenced me to enter civil rights work."

There it was—the story of a confidence engrained by the patient, arduous development from a sharecropper to a civil rights lawyer. But with a final touch. "The Army did the real persuading, I think. They gave me the jimcrow treatment. For nearly four years, I was shunted about from camp to camp, relegated to servile and flunkey roles. Although I had all the qualifications required for other duty, I never got it. And in 1946 I was discharged as a technical sergeant."

And now Ralph Powe is fighting for the freedom of Lt. Leon A. Gilbert and the other Negro GIs framed by Gen. MacArthur's jimcrow court martial.

There's always another important reason for a confident man's confidence. It's there for Powe, too—an adored and adoring family. Mrs. Powe and three sons, Ralph, Jr., six; Ronald, four; Emile, one.



Minnesota RRs Ask \$700,000 Rate Increase

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Railroads operating in Minnesota asked the Interstate Commerce Commission today to authorize a \$700,000 a year increase in freight rates on shipments within the state.

The 19 railroads complained that current interstate rates discriminate against higher interstate rates.

In 1947, 1948 and 1949, the ICC authorized general increases in railroad freight rates all over the country. The Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission permitted interstate rates to increase to the same level except on certain items.

These "important" exceptions, the railroads said, include iron and steel articles, sugar beets, livestock, coke, coal, brick, granite stone, sand, gravel, soy beans and pulpwood.

The railroads said that if intrastate rates on these articles are allowed to increase to the interstate rate level they will bring in an additional \$700,000 of annual revenue.

Try CRC Head Jan. 10 On 'Contempt' Frameup

William L. Patterson, veteran of scores of courtroom battles on behalf of Negro frameup victims of white supremacy, is slated to go on trial for his own freedom January 10.

The prominent Negro attorney, who is national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, faces a "contempt of Congress" charge in Federal District Court in Washington on that date. The indictment, to which the defendant pleaded "not guilty" on Dec. 1, grew out of the now infamous hearing before the House Committee on Lobbying Activities last August, at which a Georgia Dixiecrat profanely insulted Negro citizens.

It was at this stormy session that Patterson was threatened with physical violence and called a "C—d—black son of a b—t" by Rep. Henderson Lovelace Lanham (D-Ga.). The vile racial epithet was hurled at the witness when the Dixiecrat blew up at Patterson's refusal to "uncle Tom."

Immediately after guards restrained the congressman from slugging the civil rights lawyer, who calmly kept his seat throughout the flurry, the hearing was adjourned. The Dixiecrats and one Republican sat in on the hearing, during which acting committee chairman Lanham demanded that Patterson turn over the records of the CRC. Patterson's flat re-

fusal to do so angered the Georgian.

WON'T HELP LYNCHERS

The formal charge against Patterson in the contempt indictment is that he refused to hand over the names of the contributors to the Civil Rights Congress. Patterson refused, he told reporters later, because he himself would not be a party to lynching, asking what would happen to a Georgia Negro if it became known that he had contributed money to the Civil Rights Congress in its fight for the lives of Willie McGee, or other Negroes now being held on trumped-up charges of rape.

At the time, observers familiar with the capitol scene pointed out that while many white witnesses have taken a similar stand on their constitutional rights, they have never been threatened with bodily assault by congressional probers. It was also noted that Lanham's disgraceful conduct was

directed at the central figure in the winning of a last-minute stay of execution for Willie McGee in Mississippi, and spearhead of the legal defense of the Trenton Six and the Martinsville Seven.

Commenting on the "contempt" indictment, Patterson stated this week, "Lanham stands in contempt of 17 million Negro Americans. The committee's real chairman graciously stepped aside to let Lanham, an expert on lynching, conduct his terroristic attack on a Negro witness."

As the trial date approached, support from all sections of the country rallied behind Patterson and the team of Negro and white lawyers who will defend him.

The disturbing similarity between Patterson's indictment and the mounting number of courts martial of Negro GIs in Korea was noted by many who pledged their backing. They labeled it part of the nation-wide conspiracy against militant Negroes.

HELP US REPORT THE PEACE MOVEMENT

The Daily Worker knows that thousands of actions occur daily throughout the nation on behalf of peace. Not a few of them, recently, have been reflected in the local newspapers as the grass-roots surge against war continues to mount.

We urge our readers to send us such clippings, for it is clearly impossible for us, in New York, to get the several thousand dailies nationally. And no other New York newspaper is interested in showing the giant scope of the grass-roots outcry against war.

What's On?

Coming

NEW YEAR'S EVE Cabaret and Dance: Sunday, Dec. 31, Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. \$1.50 in advance—\$2 at door. Tickets available at: Jefferson Bookshop, 44 St. Bookfair, Workers Bookshop, Lincoln Brigade, 23 West 26th St. MU 3-5057. DRIVE UP to Camp Midvale for a glorious New Year's Eve.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade

present

NEW YEAR'S EVE CABARET AND DANCE

Dancing to ALLAN KIMMEL & His Band from 10 p.m. till 2 a.m.

SPECIAL FLOOR SHOW WITH PEOPLE'S ARTISTS

Featuring: Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Duke of Iron, Elizabeth Knight (from 8:30 a.m.) Join the Vets for breakfast at slight extra charge in the wee hours

PENTHOUSE BALLROOM 13 Astor Place Sunday Night, December 31

Admission: \$1.50 in advance \$2.00 at door

They Demand Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

earthly business north of the 38th parallel." She asks, "what kind of an intelligence MacArthur has over there," and "what were they doing besides living a soft life in Japan?" This "Korean mess," she says, has opened some eyes as nothing else could have done. She writes: "Let's quit kidding ourselves and place the blame exactly where it belongs, MacArthur. And let's not forget our own senators and congressmen. . . ."

'Bring Boys Home'

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Dorothy Drew, mother of two servicemen, writes the Watertown Times, under the editor's heading on her letter, "Bring The Boys Home." She asks: "Are our dead sons any less dead because this isn't a 'declared war'? What is wrong? Are we as a nation experimenting with the lives of our boys? Myself and millions of parents will be heartsore this Christmas. Our boys are in danger, unhappy, cold and utterly miserable. Why, I ask you, why?" She adds: "Who are we to say our boys must die? Do Communist mothers raise their sons in a brooder? Are we American parents soft, because we cherish our young?"

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A military plane is expected here hourly bringing Pfc. Robert L. Smith to the Walter Reed Hospital. Considerable interest surrounds the arrival of Pfc. Smith because he is reported to be the first "quadruple amputee" of the Korean war. That phrase means that Pfc. Smith's hands have been amputated above the wrists and both legs above the knees.

Meanwhile, Pfc. Smith's widowed mother in Middleburg, Pa., has heard the news. At first she was notified by the Defense Department that her son had been "slightly injured," subsequently she learned the facts.

Mrs. Smith plans to come to Washington to visit her son. "I am trying to be brave but it isn't easy," she said.

Mrs. Smith has another son, Howard, also wounded in Korea.

300 at Iowa U. Asks Cease-Fire

IOWA CITY, Ia.—Three hundred signatures were obtained from students at the State University of Iowa asking for a cease-fire order in Korea, immediate negotiations to end the war and recognition of China by the United Nations.

The petition circulated by the Young Progressives of America on the campus was drawn up at the start of the Korean adventure. Despite attempts by the college newspaper to red-bait the peace petition, a significant section of the students signed.

Just before the Christmas holidays, a debate was held on the international situation with several student groups, including the YPA, participating. The YPA position was well received by many students despite maneuvers by the Democrats and Americans for Democratic Action to confuse the issues.

Local radio and newspapers gave prominent play to the peace petition by the students.

Derrick

(Continued from Page 2)

is still investigating the case.

Other leading citizens backing the fight for justice were Rev. W. H. Booker; City Councilman Earl Brown; Roscoe Butler; Rev. W. M. Chandler, Church of God in Christ; Kelly A. Collins; Democratic Assemblyman Elijah L. Crump; Mrs. Clara George, Women's Division of the Elks; Lester B. Granger; Bernard Harkavy, AJC; Rev. W. Eugene Houston, Randal Memorial Presbyterian Church; Mrs. Alma Vessels John, president of the Association of Colored Graduate Nurses; Rev. Herbert King, Grace Congregational Church; Rev. Robert I. Lawrence, Metropolitan Methodist Church; Rev. Isabel M. Lee; Lena Lee of the Lottie C. Kennedy Temple of the Elks; Edward Lewis, New York Urban League; Dr. Cecil Marquez, chairman of the board, Mount Morris Park Hospital; Rev. Arthur C. Moore; Rev. Edward M. Moore; Mrs. Anna H. Murdock, president, Flushing Chapter, NAACP; Rev. John H. Perry, Herbert Hill; Dr. C. B. Pow-

In loving memory of
our darling
FREDA
died December 28, 1947
You shall live in
our hearts forever

THE FAMILY

ell, publisher of the Amsterdam News; Rev. Shelby Rooks, pastor of St. James Presbyterian Church; attorney Cuthbert Spencer; Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers; attorney Cora T. Walker, and Mrs. Lillian Waring, president, Cooperative Enterprises.

\$75 Billion

(Continued from Page 3)

sources tapped. There was considerable speculation here that Truman is planning to ask Congress to impose a new Federal sales tax.

HIGHER WAGE TAX

In any event the new taxes will include a further hike on personal incomes. The withholding tax was raised 20 percent in September in the Revenue Act of 1950. It now averages 18 percent of the weekly pay envelope for the overwhelming majority of workers.

One reason why personal incomes will be further taxed is the fraudulent character of the so-called excess profits tax recently passed by Congress and soon to go to the White House for the Presidential signature. It permits corporations to earn 60 percent more on their investments than in World War II. Deductions for various items are so generous that many corporations will pay only token taxes.

At the current rate of profits, the bill will yield no more than \$3 billion in revenues during the fiscal year.

Further increases in excise taxes—a form of sales tax—on tobacco, beer, cosmetics, radios, television sets, communications, and travel, are also expected.

Communist Youth Leader's Wife Assassinated in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 27.—The terror unleashed by the United States authorities and the colonial puppet regime of Gov. Luis Munoz Marin against the Puerto Rican democratic and independence movement, following the abortive uprising of Oct. 30, has culminated in the cold-blooded assassination of the 18-year old wife of a Communist youth leader.

Deusdedit Marrero, leader of the Union of Puerto Rican Youth of the city of Arecibo, was imprisoned

six weeks ago, after having been arrested and tortured several times by the island's police and the U. S. FBI. He was denied legal counsel and the judge refused to consider a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf. The "crime" of which Marrero was accused was collecting signatures for the Stockholm Appeal.

His 18-year old wife, who was pregnant, was imprisoned shortly afterward, and her death in prison was reported a few days later.

Indignation at this savage action has resulted in a deluge of protests to Gov. Munoz Marin. The Labor Youth League of the United States approved, in its first national convention, a resolution condemning this murder, and sent a letter to all 25 state organizations urging protests to win the freedom of Marrero.

The League pointed out American youths "responsibility towards the victims of our country's imperialist oppression and our solidarity with the Puerto Rican youth."

'ALL ABOUT EVE' WINS N. Y. FILM CRITICS' AWARD

By David Platt

The New York film critics picked All About Eve, 20th Century Fox film directed by Joseph Mankiewicz and co-starring Bette Davis and Ann Baxter, as the 'Best Film of the Year' at their annual meeting yesterday at the Newspaper Guild Club.

Other awards made by the critics were:

Best Direction: Joseph Mankiewicz for All About Eve.

Best Actor: Gregory Peck for 12 O'Clock High.

Best actress: Bette Davis for All About Eve.

Best Foreign Film: Ways of Love, a trio of short stories by Roberto Rossellini, Jean Renoir and Marcel Pagnol.

The critics at the same time issued a statement protesting the suppression of the Rossellini film, The Miracle (one of the stories in Ways of Love) by New York City License Commissioner Edward McCaffrey. The protest pointed out that this "suppressive action . . . is symptomatic of the growing tendency toward a dangerous censorship of content of films."

The award to Ways of Love can also be interpreted as a slap to the Catholic Legion of Decency, which condemned all three stories in the film.

All About Eve, a well-acted and directed but rather cynical study of backstage life, won the critics' top award on the first ballot. The also-rans included the distinguished Devil's Doorway which got one vote and Asphalt Jungle and Sunset Boulevard.

Joseph Mankiewicz copped the Best Directing plaque on the fourth ballot for his work on All About Eve, beating out Billy Wilder, director of Sunset Boulevard and John Huston, director of Asphalt Jungle.

FOUGHT LOYALTY OATH

Mankiewicz, it will be recalled, recently led the fight in the Screen Directors Guild against a mandatory loyalty oath. The fight was successful and led to the ouster of Cecil DeMille and other extreme rightists from the Guild executive board.

Gregory Peck (12 O'Clock High and The Gunman) won out over Jose Ferrer (Cyrano de Bergerac and Alec Guinness (Kind Hearts and Coronets), although it took six ballots to pick the winner. Others receiving scattered votes were Broderick Crawford (Born Yesterday), William Holden (Sunset Boulevard), Louis Calhern (Asphalt Jungle), James Stewart (Harvey), Sam Jaffe (Asphalt Jungle) and Spencer Tracy (Father of the Bride).

Bette Davis (All About Eve) came out on top in a tight race with Judy Holliday, star of Born Yesterday for the Best Actress honors. Gloria Swanson, who received one vote for Sunset Boulevard, was the only other actress in the competition.

The Best Foreign Film Award was fought out between Ways of Love and Jofroi, one of the stories in that picture. Ways of Love won out in the sixth ballot. Those who voted for Jofroi and not for Ways

of Love made it clear that their objections to The Miracle which McCaffrey suppressed and to the Renoir tale were entirely on artistic grounds. Scattered votes were also entered for Cossacks of the Kuban (Soviet), Bitter Rice (Italian), Difficult Years (Italian) and L'Affaire (French).

The resolution protesting the ban on The Miracle by the License Commissioner followed an unsuccessful attempt of members of the critics' circle to lump this act of censorship from above with the case of the anti-Semitic film, Oliver Twist, which a large segment of the public has been fighting for months.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The final form of the resolution which was approved by every one except the three reviewers for the New York Daily News read as follows:

"The New York Film Critics protest the suppression of the film The Miracle by New York City License Commissioner, Edward McCaffrey. This suppressive action, we feel, is symptomatic of the growing tendency toward a dangerous censorship of the content of films."

Copies were immediately forwarded to Mayor Impellitteri and McCaffrey.

The critics who participated in the voting were:

Bosley Crowther, Tom Pryor and Abe Weiler, New York Times; Howard Barnes, Otis Ferguson and Joseph Pikodna, New York Herald Tribune; Kate Cameron, Dorothy Masters and Wanda Hale, New York Daily News; Alton Cook, World-Telegram and Sun; Archer Winsten, New York Post; Jane Corby, Brooklyn Eagle; Leo Mishkin, New York Morning Telegraph; Seymour Peck, The Compass; Rose Pelswick, Journal American and David Platt, Daily Worker.

Melish

(Continued from Page 4)

Church and State erected by the Constitution.

It further pointed out that since the litigation in the lower courts began the relationship between the parties changed. Seven of the nine vestrymen who began the action in the lower court have been replaced by vestrymen elected by the majority of the parishioners who continue to support the rector and his son, the Rev. William Howard Melish. The official corporation of the Church of the Holy Trinity which began the action has now changed sides and favors the rector, Dr. Melish.

Rev. Melish served 45 years as rector in the church and was removed April 4, 1948 by Bishop DeWolfe at the request of the majority of the vestrymen who objected to Dr. Melish's approval and support of "outside activities" of his son and associate. The younger Melish at that time had been connected with the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship. The congregation has stood staunchly behind the father and son.

It is expected the Melish case will be subject of discussion at the annual meeting of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church which will take place in El Paso, Texas, Jan. 9 through 12.

Twenty-one prominent Protestant Church leaders have issued an invitation to clergy within their respective communions to join them in filing a brief to the Supreme Court as "friend of the court" asking for the review in view of its importance on the question of separation of Church and State.

This action follows a similar action that has been taking place among bishop and clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

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COUPLE with 1950 Plymouth going to Mexico January 13th; two persons wanted share expenses. Must drive. Box 187, Daily Worker.

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ALL JOBS, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1.
For Monday's issue—
Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 3 p.m.

What Wall St. Did to Philippines

By Malcolm Young
By Telepress

The Philippines, is "the show-window of democracy" as the U. S. Government likes to call it, which is supposed to win the peoples of Asia away from their national liberation movements. The Philippines was one of the plums to fall into Wall Street's lap, as a result of its first big imperialist venture. At the end of the last century they provoked the Spanish-American War over the question of Cuban independence, and when it was over they helped themselves to two Spain's colonies — not without twinges of national conscience.

President McKinley has left us a blow-by-blow description of the battle with his conscience over the problem. After confessing that "I went down on my knees and prayed . . . for light and guidance," he said that "one night late it came to me this way. . . . There was nothing left for us to do but to take them all, and to educate the Filipinos and uplift, civilize and Christianize them. . . ." He was not unaware of certain practical advantages for he said he was fully alive to "the commercial opportunity to which American statehood cannot be indifferent."

POVERTY-STRICKEN

Forty years of "enlightened" American rule left the average Filipino poverty stricken, illiterate, subject to disease and living under appalling housing conditions. The few industrial enterprises and the biggest agricultural establishments are dominated by American capital with one percent of the population,

which receives a third of the national income, sharing in the profits of exploitation and ruling the country as American puppets.

Following the end of the war with Japan, the Americans made the gesture in 1946 of granting the Islands "independence." This move had long been promised the Filipinos and was made with a view to advancing American prestige throughout the Far East. It had no real content as far as the majority of Filipinos were concerned. It did nothing to effect the United States economic and military control of the Islands.

Today the Philippines are in a state of severe economic crisis, and the government is "trottering on the rim of bankruptcy" to quote the Wall Street Journal. "The fact is," says the Manchester Guardian, "that chaos, social, political, economic and moral, prevails in the Philippines." But concerning the root causes of this condition the numerous articles in the financial press have little to say. For the cause lies in the ruthless exploitation of the islands by American capital.

During the period of fictitious



independence, the Wall Street has in fact tightened its grip over the islands. In 1946, Congress passed the Bell Act providing for "free trade" between the United States and the Philippines and, at the same time, under American orders, the Philippine constitution was amended to give American capitalists "equal rights" with Filipinos in the exploitation of the country's resources.

GRABBED ALL

Even prior to the Bell Act, American business not only retained possession of all enterprises they owned before the war but seized all factories and plantations formerly held by the Japanese. Using the Act, American monopolies have gained a free hand. For instance, the Rockefeller-owned Standard Vacuum Co. had been granted oil development rights for 50 years on 2,471,000 acres. The

mining of manganese, copper and other ores is likewise monopolized by American concerns.

The trading monopoly enjoyed by American capitalists in the Islands is described by "New Times":

"Customs-free imports enable the Wall Street monopolies to dominate Philippine foreign trade. American companies are making big profits by dumping their goods duty-free in the Islands—and taking out the cheap Philippine raw materials. The import of non-American goods has been virtually barred by a system of prohibitive tariffs instituted at the dictate of the United States, while imports

from the USA aggregate over \$500,000,000 a year, more than 90 percent of this total consisting of mass consumers' goods.

"A country which itself grows tobacco is obliged to spend \$24,000,000 a year on the purchase of American cigarettes. The Philippine foreign trade balance grows more adverse every year."

This is the background to the economic crisis in the Philippines which the Americans like to lay at the door of Philippine "inefficiency," but which nonetheless is giving them much concern. This concern has grown since the start of the Korean intervention as the Philippines are a kingpin in the American aggressive plans in the Far East.

A BLESSING?

"In this respect," President Quirino remarked with an eye on more dollar aid, "the incident in Korea is a blessing to the Philippines."

"Foreign trade returns show more than 50 percent excess of imports," the New York Times reports. This has taken place "despite rich transfusions of American aid," according to Time magazine, and the National Guardian suggests why. American aid, it says, has "been squandered in buying luxury items such as automobiles, instead of capital goods to build a diversified modern economy for the benefit of the people. Only 15 percent of the total imports in 1949 consisted of capital goods."

"Now bankers expect that by the end of 1950 the deficit Philippine government will be more than \$200 million, 10 times the deficit of June, 1949," Time reports and continues, "worried by this . . . wealthy citizens began to convert their pesos into dollars for investment in the U.S." By February, 1950, "the Philippines 1945 dollar reserve of \$658 million had dropped to \$220 million."

(Continued Tomorrow)

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WGSB — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIE — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00—WOR—Henneseay
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WGSB—This Is New York
WNBC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
9:15—WOR—Tello-Test
9:30—WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45—WGSB—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00—WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WGSB—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melod. as
10:15—WOR—Martha Davis
10:30—WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker
11:00—WNBC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
11:15—WOR—Queen for a Day
11:30—WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WGSB—Grand Slam. Quis
11:45—WNBC—David Harum
WGSB—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
WOR—Kate Smith. Songs

AFTERNOON

12:00—WNBC—News; Sketches' Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WNBC—Midday Symphony
WGSB—Wendy Warren. Sketch
WQXR—News. Luncheon Concert
12:15—WOR—Rod Hendrickson
WGSB—Aunt Jenny
12:25—WJZ—News
12:30—WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WGSB—Helen Trent
WJZ—News. Herb Sheldon
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45—WGSB—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WGSB—Big Sister
WNBC—Famous Artists
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15—WGSB—Ma Perkins
WNBC—Dave Garraway
1:30—WGSB—Young Dr. Malone
WNBC—Answer Man
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45—WGSB—The Guiding Light
WNBC—We Love and Learn
2:00—WNBC—Double or Nothing
WNBC—Symphonic Matinee
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WGSB—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
2:15—WGSB—Perry Mason
2:30—WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—Harry Hennessey
WGSB—Nora Drake
WJZ—News
WQXR—Alma Dettinger
2:45—WGSB—The Brighter Day
WJZ—Peace of Mind
3:00—WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WGSB—Nona Sketch
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WQXR—News. Symphon. Matinee
3:15—WNBC—Road of Life
WGSB—Hilltop House
3:30—WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello-Test
WGSB—House Party
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb

EVENING

3:45—WNBC—Right to Happiness
WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—Happy Felton
4:00—WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WGSB—Strike It Rich. Quis
WNBC—Music of the Theatre
WQXR—News; Music
4:30—WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WGSB—Missus Goes a-Shopping
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WQXR—Deanna Taylor Concert
4:45—WNBC—Young Wilder Concert
5:00—WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WGSB—Galen Drake
WOR—Straight Arrow. Sketch
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
5:15—WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30—WOR—Spy Ring
WJZ—Supperman
WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WGSB—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time

Turkish Gov't Denies Visa To Hikmet

SOFIA, Dec. 27 (Telepress).—Istanbul's newspapers report that the Turkish authorities have refused to grant a passport for a trip to Switzerland for famous Turkish poet and world peace prize winner Nazim Hikmet under the pretext that he "was not regular" with his military service. In the face of worldwide protests, the Turkish government recently was forced to release Hikmet from prison where he had spent 12 years for his progressive attitude. His health has been completely undermined by the jail conditions and he needs urgently to go to Switzerland to recuperate.

Lawyers' New Year Party Tomorrow

The New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild will conclude 1950 with a New Year's Party tomorrow evening (Friday) at the Ballroom of 206 W. 15 St. There will be Broadway entertainment, dancing and refreshments for a nominal charge of \$3 to members and their friends; half for students.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Electrolysis

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On the Fifth Anniversary of Theodore Dreiser's Death

By Samuel Sillen

Editor, Masses & Mainstream

TODAY MARKS the fifth anniversary of Theodore Dreiser's death. This titan among American novelists left us a precious legacy which seems more vital today than ever.

We are spurred by his passion for truth, his courage in the face of capitalist terror, his deep belief in the working class and socialism. And we Communists are proud that he was, at the end of his life, a comrade in our ranks.

Dreiser summed up the meaning of his life in his letter to William Z. Foster applying for membership in the Communist Party. He wrote: "I have believed intensely that the common people, and first of all the workers of the United States and of the world—are the guardians of their own destiny and the creators of their own future. I have endeavored to live by this faith, to clothe it in words and symbols, to explore its full meaning in the lives of men and women." Dreiser added that the logic of his life led him to join the party of the working class.

He was a fighter. He understood the artist's responsibility to serve the happiness of the people. Never did he knuckle down to big brass or bigotry. For this he suffered the abuse of what he knew to be "a traitor press dominated by a fascist-minded oligarchy."

DREISER was a staunch partisan of peace. He served as honorary chairman of the World Congress Against War and later as a vice-president, along with Paul Robeson, of the American Peace Mobilization. Fittingly, he was in 1941 awarded the Randolph Bourne Medal as the American writer who had "performed the most distinctive service for culture and peace."

In the Soviet Union, which he had visited and which he warmly admired, he recognized the bulwark of world peace. An interesting story is recalled in a recent biography of Dreiser. In 1930 a propaganda crusade against the

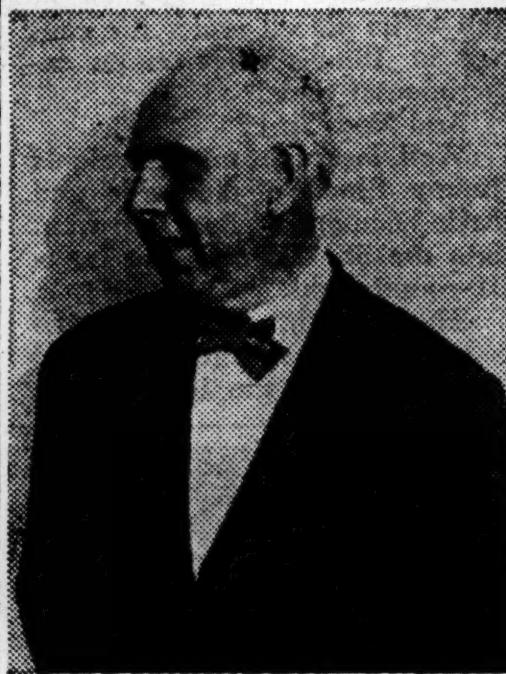
Soviet Union was organized by religious figures headed by Pope Pius XI and the Archbishop of Canterbury. A day was set aside for all New York churches to pray for an end of alleged religious persecution in the USSR. Dreiser spoke up against this as part of a drive to whip up a "holy war." He saw this as a means of "warring against the human mind and its possibilities" and as an attempt "to becloud our Western mind in regard to some of the ills with which unrestrained capitalism is now threatening us."

DREISER was heartened by the growing strength of the Soviet Union. He saw in the strength of socialism the answer not only to the Nazis but to the Anglo-American imperialists striving to oppress the world. He summed up his attitude in the title of an article: "I Am Grateful to Soviet Russia."

In these days it is also well to recall Dreiser's stalwart defense of political prisoners. Consider, for example, his activity in the two-year period 1930-1932. In 1930 he worked actively in San Francisco for the pardon of Tom Mooney, appealing in person to Gov. Young of California. The same year he became chairman of the Emergency Committee for Southern Political Prisoners, an organization that defended Negro Communists arrested for "insurrection and treason" because they distributed leaflets.

In 1931, as chairman of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, he was active in the Scottsboro case and worked against the deportation of non-citizen labor leaders. In 1932 he vigorously protested the arrest of William Z. Foster by the California police and the attempts of the Los Angeles "anti-Red squad" to break up Communist meetings. That year the novelist supported the Foster-Ford ticket.

DREISER repeatedly expressed his contempt for J. Edgar Hoover and the Un-American Committee



THEODORE DREISER
Aug. 27, 1871 — Dec. 28, 1945

beginning with chairman Martin Dies. He once wrote: "But now I am going to report on the Russian government's use of its water power, and the only question in the minds of Mr. Dies and his friends . . . will be how many rubles I received. There is nothing I can do about this pathological state of mind, and I shall be waiting patiently for Hoover's FBI men to call for me and put me where I can no longer record unpleasant truths."

But Dreiser did not wait patiently for the FBI. He went with the truth to the American people. For he believed that "there lives on in American people a spirit which is separate from and greater than any of the official acts and statements of America."

And he himself was constantly learning from the American people, especially the American workers. He went down to the coal fields of Kentucky to report first hand on the terror of the mine owners and their vigilantes. He visited mines near Pittsburgh. Just as the strength of his novels had

always been their realistic images of life, so his political beliefs matured with direct personal observation and struggle.

LIKE ALL HONEST artists, he was hounded by the corrupt, philistine ruling class which will tolerate just about anything in art except the truth about itself and its oppression. His *Sister Carrie* and *The Genius* were banned. Hollywood tried to butcher *An American Tragedy*; social studies like *Tragic America* were barred by public libraries, magazines refused ads, and Dreiser had to consider ways and means of distributing the books himself.

He not only held his ground but advanced; he advanced with others. He belongs with the Nexos, Aragon, Neruda, Hikmets who, believing in the greatness and dig-

nity of man, are struggling for socialism.

SOME MONTHS before his death, Dreiser penned a warning that "a nation's unity and a nation's democracy is dangerously weakened if it excludes the Communists. . . . Concessions to Red-baiting are even more demoralizing in the field of science, art and culture." Were he alive Dreiser might also be in prison with John Howard Lawson (who delivered the oration at his funeral), or he might be robbed of his right to work and travel like Paul Robeson. But without question he would, with these friends, be a front-line fighter for peace and against fascism. His life and his work remain with us to help in the struggle whose ultimate outcome he did not doubt.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE MAN OF CHARACTER

THERE IS, in case you don't know it, a Senate Crime Investigating Committee. This Committee is not investigating the intervention in Korea, or the Dewey-Hanley letter, or the Ku Klux Klan and the lynchers. It is interested in small-time crime: gambling, petty rackets, and the like.

In the course of the investigation the Committee has come across William Moretti, alias Willie Moore, a gambler.

Government committees, in "investigating" such men and women as Gene Dennis, William Patterson, John Howard Lawson, Ruth Bryan, and others, have usually been harsh, and often insulting. But when Moretti, the gambler, stepped down from the stand, the Senate Committee congratulated him on his frankness and his assistance to their inquiry. The Committee referred to Moretti as "a man of character."

MORETTI told a rags-to-riches story. He is the boy-who-made-good, the boy who proved there's-always-room-at-the-top. Naturally, he never went in for that hogwash about working hard, producing more, national unity with the boss, and so on. That sort of stuff is for the papers. Moretti just used the good old methods with which every Senator is thoroughly familiar.

Now Moretti has a \$45,000 house, and an \$18,000 property in Florida. He keeps \$30,000 in cash in his house at all times. He draws \$240 a week from a business, but his major income is from gambling. Among his friends are Frank Costello, Frank Erickson, Phil Kastel, Lucky Luciano, and others.

No wonder the Senate had so much respect for him! He probably elected some of them.

"Everything is a racket today," said Moretti to the Committee. "Everybody has a racket of his own. The stock market is a racket. Why don't they make everything legal?"

According to the New York Times, "the committee was unable to answer this query."

JUST ABOUT everything in the way of rackets is becoming legal. The Marshall Plan is legal. (The papers now inform us that under this racket, Scotch whiskey is no longer available in Scotland, although it flows like water at City Hall receptions and in all Senate Committee back rooms). The wage-freeze racket is legal, and the profit racket is legal.

Moretti gambles with other people's money; MacArthur gambles with other people's lives. How can you call Moretti illegal when MacArthur is legal?

Moretti is an old defender of the two-party system. "I am bipartisan," he said, "I don't belong to any party."

Just one more bipartisan for the Senate list! As a good bipartisan, Moretti bet on both Truman and Dewey in the last elections, using a fancy parlay that brought him out ahead. This is exactly what Wall Street did.

No wonder the Senate called him a "man of character!"

I still think the Committee are a bunch of sissies. Why don't they answer Moretti's question? "The stock market is a racket. Why don't they make everything legal?"

Come on! Let's have an answer! Why is it better to bet on a share of stock than on a horse?

A Note on 'Just a Little Simple'

JUST A LITTLE SIMPLE, the

dramatic-musical based on incidents from Langston Hughes' *Simple Speaks His Mind*, adapted by Alice Childress, is taking a holiday vacation until January 3. Those playgoers who saw the show last Wednesday evening had the privilege of seeing Mrs. Childress play the role of Mama in her one-act play *Florence*. Mrs. Childress went on for Clarice Taylor, who had to

fill in at her other job.

Just A Little Simple will resume its playing schedule at the Club Baron, 437 Lenox Ave., Wednesday, Jan. 3. Performances are scheduled for Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays through January 18. A special performance will be given on Tuesday, Dec. 16 for the Library Committee of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

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'Born Yesterday,' a Film to See and Enjoy

WITH THE release of *Born Yesterday*, Columbia Pictures seems to exhibit a more obvious sense of guilt than most of the other major film companies. Unlike them, it at least has tried to atone for a year of brainless-cow-

BORN YESTERDAY. A Columbia Picture. Directed by George Cukor. Based on Carson Kanin's play. With Judy Holliday, Broderick Crawford, William Holden. At the Victoria.

boy, pirate, and gangster pictures by giving us a hysterically funny comedy that gets in some sharp digs at the American political scene. While audiences will howl at the witty dialogue and the comic vocal antics and malapropisms of Judy Holliday, certain congressmen and their better butterers, as well as those whom they really serve, will howl "Marxist propaganda."

BORN YESTERDAY is aware of some of the ugliness, deceit and hypocrisy in the American "way of life," but it is far from being "Marxist propaganda." It takes note of the men and dollars that are harming our democracy, but it does not penetrate, nor was it intended to penetrate, to the core of congressional corruption and the tie-up between some of the high-prestige and high-priced incumbents in the national capital and the men of money.

The story, you may recall, is about Harry Brock, who managed to make a fortune selling junk. From junk-dealing, he thrusts his tentacles into other business, but discovers that if you want to be really big under our free enterprise system, you must be free (that is, have the cash) to buy a congressman. So Harry goes to Washington to make his purchase across

the counter. He takes along Billie Dawn, his fiancée (she was his mistress in the play, but the Johnston office made her an "honest woman"); a crooked lawyer, and one hanger-on.

Billie is useful because she signs all the contracts for Harry's dummy corporations without asking any questions. All Harry's enterprises depend on her remaining a "dumb blonde," but he makes the mistake of having a young writer educate her so that she will not embarrass Harry by using "common language" in the company of "refined" people like the dishonest congressman and his educated, ritzy wife who, by the way, does not question her husband's dealings any more than Billie questions Harry's. After Billie gets educated, she drops not only her bad grammar but also the scales from her eyes.

THIS IS essentially another version of the Pygmalion story. Both Shaw's and Kanin's comedies argue that the common man (or woman) is capable of great things if given the proper education. Unlike the Shaw play however, *Born Yesterday* is concerned also with decent government and democracy. It is merciless with the corrupt, cowering congressman who licks the hand that smashes him because it is also the hand that gives the bribe.

Of course, the film tries to cover up the iniquity on Capitol Hill by having the crooked lawyer, who has a nice, fatherly face, declare in a moment of remorse that people should not judge all legislators by the dishonest congressman. He is only the exception, we are told. This whitewash made the audience laugh out loud, and the producers would be well advised to eliminate it from future showings.

SOME MAY find it objection-

able that Kanin picks for the butt of his laughter a coarse, ignorant, ungrammatical character like Harry Brock, who came from a humble background, and a chorus girl, whose education, like that of too many Americans, has not advanced far beyond comic books and the radio, but far enough to realize that the buck is the most infallible god in capitalist society.

We, too, would have felt better if Kanin had used for his target one of the robber barons or self-made industrial tycoons with the Harvard background and the refined diction.

Nevertheless, the picture effectively makes its point about the omnipotence of the heavy bankroll and the easy virtue of the 100 percent Americans who sit in Congress. In addition, it serves as a strong rebuke to the thought controllers by twice focussing on Thomas Jefferson's fine pledge to give his life if necessary to destroy any tyranny over the minds of men.

JUDY HOLLIDAY's performance is a masterpiece of well-timed and controlled comedy. In the role of the "dumb blonde" whose high I.Q.-potential is finally realized through education, she has seriously undermined any reason for "My Friend Irma's" further tormenting of the movie (and radio) public.

Broderick Crawford is fine as the junk dealer who can buy congressmen as easily as hotel suites. The rest of the cast are extremely competent under the breakneck direction of George Cukor, who sets and keeps a fast pace.

In all, *Born Yesterday* is a comedy to see and enjoy and not feel you've wasted a couple of hours like you did with the last fifty Hollywood films.

—R. CASE.

But What Is Eagan Doing About Ring Murders?

Al West was killed in the St. Nicholas Arena ring a week ago. He was allowed to fight on after complaining of pain and double vision, was knocked out, and his head smashed into the boards under the ring's thin canvas flooring.

In Washington, D. C., where West's pregnant widow and 14-month-old child live, a shocked boxing commissioner finally made a move to at least furnish SOME protection in his area.

Commission chairman Harvey L. Miller ordered that all boxers in the District of Columbia must wear protective headgear in the future to eliminate the full impact against the ring floor when they are KO'd.

In Illinois yesterday Commissioner Joseph Triner finally made a move toward protecting the lives of the lads who punch and get punched for a living and for the edification of television commercial programs.

Triner ordered a new matting composed of one inch of foam rubber and one inch of felt to be placed under the canvas in Illinois rings on an experimental basis.

And New York?

Well, last night middleweights Jimmy Flood of Yorkville and Artie Diamond of Brooklyn went into the St. Nicholas ring for a 10-round fight.

They fought on exactly the same death trap surface as did Al West, and the late Vernon

Roach before him.

Not for New York any foolish (and slightly expensive) experiments with protective headgear, or the installation of the foam rubber matting which every expert has said could stave off fatal concussions.

Oh, no.

What do you think Eddie Eagan is, a sissy or something? Didn't he announce, as usual, that the death was officially an "accident?"

It's high time this stooge, this doubletalking Gov. Dewey appointee, was thrown out of his cushy job for the do-nothing incompetent he is. It's high time we had a commissioner, and a commission, ready and willing to take immediate steps to end these brutal and callous ring killings.

Either that or the people of New York should put a fast finish to the "sport" of commercial boxing. . . . RODNEY.

WORKER Sports

New York, Thursday, December 28, 1950

L.I.U. OVER W. KY, CCNY OVER ARIZONA

Unbeaten B'klyn 5 in Another Tough One; Warner Back—Abe Becker's 35 Points

By Lester Rodney

Still unbeaten after meeting teams like Kansas State, Denver, Georgetown, UCLA and Idaho, New York City's new basketball pride and joys, the tall timbers of Long Island University, meet another rough foe tonight in Western Kentucky, while CCNY tries to get back into that tournament groove against a formidable Arizona squad in the 7:45 p.m. opener.

A measure of the task facing LIU is the 73-63 beating hung by Western Kentucky onto previously unbeaten La Salle at Philly Tuesday night. La Salle had knocked off North Carolina State to move up in the rankings. This victory for the Hilltoppers shows that they are starting to come after two early losses to Cincinnati (still unbeaten) and Morehead State. Coach Diddle had a rebuild job after losing Lavoy, Cate and Givens from last year's tourney team.

Still around, and still playing that hard driving, hard running

WE PICK:

CCNY AND LIU
(Our Record: 20 and 4.)

game are 6-5 Rip Gish, who scored 23 against La Salle, Gene Rhodes, floorman and defensive specialist, Ed Diddle Jr., the coach's son, and 6-6 Wallheiser, who understudied Lavoy last year. Prime addition is soph Jack Turner, 6-3½, who shredded La Salle defense for 24 points.

It's a big team, as usual, but LIU, featuring the incomparable 6-7 Sherman White and the fast coming 6-11 soph youngster, Ray Felix, is even bigger. Leroy Smith, Hal Uplinger and Dolph Bigos will round out the starting team for the Brooklymites.

For City, the good news is that the indispensable Ed Warner is ready to give it a whirl, his injured leg having responded to treatment. However, he may not try to go all the way. Breaking into the starting lineup tonight for the first time is Herb Holstrom, who was a benchwarmer as a soph two years ago, came along fast in club ball last year, and made the squad again as senior. He looked good against Brooklyn, and his set shooting is important since that is one commodity City hasn't too much of

with Herb Cohen still rusty after his long illness.

Arizona has back the Johnson brothers and sensational shooting Bob Honea from the team which captivated tourney fans even though eliminated by La Salle last March. Unbeaten up to Tuesday night, the Border Conference champs went down before strong Canisius 55-52. Their big man, Jerry Dillon, is 6-5, so City will be giving away no height.

WE WILL NO longer be able to run the headline of Tuesday, "Pick Underrated NYU," because with its thumping 84-70 win over Stanford at the Garden Tuesday night, on the heels of its rout of Vanderbilt, the Violets can no longer be called underrated. They have arrived as a major power, a tourney possibility, and a clear cut threat to spill some local applecarts, notably St. Johns and CCNY, in hand to hand combat.

This is a team of versatile shot-makers led by a great captain and all round star in Abe Becker. (We got him onto our premature All City just in time!) A strong factor in the team's congealing has been Dick Bunt, the smallish hustler and defensive keyman, who with Becker and Brasco went the entire 40 minutes against the touted, unbeaten Californians. Connie Schaaf, the near sighted close-up scoring specialist from Seward High, came in at the 10 minute mark and as usual, promptly juiced up the attack. This time he went into the pivot, where at 6-3½ he had an advantage over his opponent and used it in rolling up 17 points.

But the big story was Becker. The crowd was scoring conscious after both Bob Zawoluk and Temple's Milkvy had hit seasons' highs with 33 points apiece in the opener, won in a breeze by St. Johns 90-68. Zawoluk is 6-6½ and Milkvy pretty big himself at 6-4.

Becker, the 6-2 senior from Lincoln High, racked up 20 points in the first half, and very meaningful points they were as it was still a ballgame. He was scoring on

sets, his special drive-in hook from the right side, underneath scrambles, and one hand pops coming down the middle. The points came more slowly in the second half, then suddenly it was no longer a contest as Stanford faded, and the crowd began to shout for him to shoot more as he neared the 30 mark. He was pretty tired but stayed in for the mark as his teammates assisted their popular leader with great zest.

One point behind the mark with a minute to go, he was hacked while shooting, and the crowd groaned as he missed the first. He made the second to hit the 33 mark. Then with half a minute left he blew an easy layup, but just before the game ended, he "hung" downcourt for one, got a long pass and slammed it home as everyone cheered.

In the opener, Zawoluk's performance was actually more impressive than Milkvy's since Zeke broke the game open with his points and left with four minutes still to play, while the Temple star, a sensational shooter it is true, ran wild at the end when the cause was lost.

The manner in which St. Johns, with McGilvray blossoming as another scoring threat of the McMahon type, ripped Temple with its driving, hard running and terrific close shooting, made many wonder whether they might not have done better just playing their natural style against Kansas and Kentucky, their lone conquerors. Anyhow, they look hot, much better at the moment than City, whom they meet in the big inter-city special Tuesday.

Idaho, nipped by LIU, still had enough left to beat St. Josephs at Philly Tuesday night, so it was not all a special hot night here.

J. T. Ross Replaces Cartier vs. Hairston

J. T. Ross of San Jose, Calif.—the world's tallest middleweight—was signed as the substitute opponent to fight Silent Hairston of New York at Madison Square Garden Friday night. Walter Cartier of New York withdrew from the 10-round bout because of a severe cold.

Ross, unbeaten in six bouts this year, will fly in from California this morning to launch his second New York campaign. "The mauling matchstick," who is six feet, one and one-half inches tall, had two New York bouts early in 1949. He knocked out Randy Brown but was kayoed by Steve Belloise in the fifth round. Ross, 25, has knocked out 29 of his 44 professional opponents. He lost four bouts and was held to four draws.

And Dodger Pitchers Led in Strikeouts!

The Brooklyn Dodgers slipped a mystery thriller under Manager Chuck Dressen's Christmas tree with the fervent hope their new pilot can write his own happy ending. It's Allen Roth's new survey, "Brooklyn's Pitching Mystery" or "how can we strike out so many and win so few?"

Roth is the figure filbert brought in by Branch Rickey to record every possible statistic on Dodger players almost down to the total drops of perspiration per nine inning game.

For Dressen's personal use, Roth set down his figures on Dodger pitching and discovered that while they were the strikeout kings of the National League for the third straight year, pitching was the weakness that wrecked their rosy pennant hopes. It must be since they led the league in everything else worth leading.

It's up to Dressen to untangle the mystery. Chuck is an expert on pitching problems and chances are that was one of the key factors in why he was picked to manage the Dodgers in 1951. Burt Shotton couldn't solve the problem. In fact, many think he was the cause of it.

Lefty Warren Spahn of the Boston Braves was the NL's ace strike-out pitcher with a total of 191 and Ewell Blackwell of Cincinnati was a close second at 188. But there were only 12 who had 100 or more whiffs and the Brooks had four of them—Erv Palica, Don Newcombe, Preacher Roe and Ralph Branca.

In addition, Dan Bankhead of the Dodgers struck out more hitters per inning than any pitcher in the major leagues, setting down a total of 96 men in 129 innings for an average of 6.70 per game.

Jack Banta, who led the league in strikeouts per inning in 1949, will be recalled to Brooklyn next season after a year in the minors so the bums expect to be loaded with strong arm or "stuff" pitchers again next year.

Dressen has high hopes pinned on scatter-armed Rex Barney. His first question on signing a contract as Shotton's successor was, "what happened to Rex?"

Barney is the raw-boned right-hander who blinded the New York Yankees with his speed in the 1947 world series and Chuck, then a Yankee coach, never forgot it.

Dressen has just about decided to groom Branca as a new "Jim Konstanty." The Dodger right-hander hit the comeback trail as a relief pitcher late last year and, as the Phillies proved in the stretch, you don't win the tough ones without a star in the bullpen.

Branca, whose asthmatic condition may keep him from being a strong nine inning pitcher, struck out an average of 6.34 men per game, third best in the league, and Palica was seventh with an average of 6.09.

Newcombe, hailed as a potential 30-game winner when they opened in the spring, caught most of his victims swinging at empty air (104 swinging and 26 called strikeouts). Palica nipped three times as many swinging as with called strikeouts (99 swung, 32 called) and the rest of the staff had about twice as many swinging victims as non-swingers.

What Dressen learns from Roth's figures, if anything, could prove to be a potent factor in 1951.

Illinois Orders Rubber Matting For Ring Floors

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 (UP).—Illinois boxers will try a new mat covering that may reduce the number of head injuries suffered when a fighter is floored, Joseph Triner, chairman of the Stae Athletic Commission, said today.

Triner said a rubber firm had been asked to make a covering of one inch foam rubber, one inch felt and regular canvas. This will be tried out by boxers to determine if it provides firm footing, he said.

"The problem is to secure a mat covering that will eliminate the contact of the head with the wooden floor and at the same time give a firm enough footing so that a boxer's speed would not be impaired," Triner said.

He said if the test is successful the commission intends to insist that all rings in the state use it.

Giants Switch to 1:30 Starting Time

Because their fans voted 95 percent in favor of an earlier starting time, the New York Giants will start their week day games next season at 1:30 p. m. EST instead of 2:30 p. m. as in the past. Players also expressed preference for the earlier starting time. (So do we, with an early deadline!)

All other starting times remain the same. Weekday double headers also will begin at 1:30 p. m., although Stoneham said they might be set up to 1:00 o'clock if there was enough fan support. Sunday double headers will start at 2:05 p. m. because of the State law, single games at 2:30 p. m., and night games at 8:30 p. m.

The Giants revealed they would play only 14 home night games next year, sticking with the Yankees in their theory of diminishing returns.

Set Brown-Ram Rematch for August

CLEVELAND, Dec. 27.—A rematch was being arranged today between the world champion Cleveland Browns and the Los Angeles Rams following the Browns' dramatic 38 to 28 victory for the National Football League title Sunday.

Following the game, not decided until the last 20 seconds when Lou Groza kicked a 16-yard field goal for the Browns, three directors of the Rams told Cleveland owner Arthur McBride that "we want to play you fellows again." Ed and Harold Pauley and Fred Levy, Jr., of the Rams, made the request.

The game probably will be played in Los Angeles next August as an exhibition. As NL champions will also play the College All-Stars in Chicago on Aug. 17.

BATting .845 ON PREDIX

In 12 Garden doubleheaders to date, sports editor Lester Rodney has named 20 winners and only been wrong on four games. He missed picking the NYU-Yale, St. Johns-Utah games while ill, and says he would have had both winners, but won't

count that since it wasn't in print. Nor has it all been local picking. For example, among the 20 right calls are the two defeats suffered by St. Johns at the hands of out of town teams. LIU has been easy so far. Just pick LIU every time.